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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.

### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

January 27, 2021

Mr. Rubio (for himself, Mr. Merkley, Mr. Risch, Mr. Van Hollen, Mr. Cotton, Ms. Warren, Mr. Cornyn, Ms. Hassan, Ms. Collins, Ms. Klobuchar, Mr. Romney, Mrs. Feinstein, Mr. Daines, Mr. Blumenthal, Mr. Moran, Mr. Warner, Mr. Lankford, Ms. Smith, Mrs. Blackburn, Mr. Booker, Mr. Scott of Florida, Mr. Markey, Mr. Thune, Mr. Boozman, Mr. Braun, Mr. Sasse, Mr. Young, Mr. Coons, Mr. Cardin, Mr. Cruz, Mr. Leahy, Mr. Manchin, Mr. Rounds, Mrs. Shaheen, Mr. Cassidy, Mr. King, Mr. Marshall, Mr. Tillis, Ms. Ernst, Mr. Tester, Mr. Hawley, Mr. Kaine, Mr. Peters, Ms. Duckworth, Mr. Warnock, Mr. Hagerty, Ms. Baldwin, Mrs. Fischer, Ms. Lummis, Mr. Scott of South Carolina, Mr. Sanders, Mrs. Hyde-Smith, and Ms. Hirono) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

June 24, 2021

Reported by Mr. MENENDEZ, with an amendment

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

# A BILL

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,

#### 3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

- 4 This Act may be eited as the "Uyghur Forced Labor
- 5 Prevention Act".

#### 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

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- Congress finds the following:
- 8 (1) In the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Re-9 gion of the People's Republic of China, the Govern-10 ment of the People's Republic of China has, since 11 <del>2017,</del> arbitrarily detained <del>April</del> more 12 1,000,000 Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and members 13 other persecuted groups in a system of 14 extrajudicial mass internment camps, and has sub-15 jected detainees to forced labor, torture, political in-16 doctrination, and other severe human rights abuses.
  - (2) Forced labor, a severe form of human trafficking, exists within the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region's system of mass internment camps, and throughout the region, and is confirmed by the testimony of former camp detainees, satellite imagery, and official leaked documents from the Government of the People's Republic of China as part

of a targeted campaign of repression of Muslim ethnic minorities.

(3) In addition to reports from researchers and eivil society groups documenting evidence that many factories and other suppliers in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region are exploiting forced labor, on July 22, 2020, the Bureau of Industry and Security of the Department of Commerce added 11 entities to the Entity List set forth in Supplement No. 4 to part 744 of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, after determining the entities had been "implicated in human rights violations and abuses in the implementation of China's campaign of repression, mass arbitrary detention, forced labor and high-technology surveillance against Uyghurs, Kazakhs, and members of other persecuted groups in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region".

(4) The Government of the People's Republic of China interferes with audits and traditional due diligence efforts to vet goods and supply chains in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region to hinder identifying goods made in whole or part with forced labor, including by intimidating potential witnesses and concealing relevant information.

(5) Reports eited by the Department of Labor estimate that hundreds of thousands of ex-detainees who are Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, or members of other persecuted groups in the People's Republic of China may be working in conditions of forced labor following detention in re-education camps. Moreover, nongovernmental organizations estimate that more than 80,000 Uyghurs were transferred out of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region to work in factories across the People's Republic of China between 2017 and 2019, and some of them were sent directly from detention camps.

(6) The Department of State's June 2020 Trafficking in Persons Report found, "Authorities offer subsidies incentivizing Chinese companies to open factories in close proximity to the internment camps and to receive transferred detainees at satellite manufacturing sites in other provinces. Local governments receive additional funds for each immate forced to work in these sites at a fraction of minimum wage or without any compensation. The government has transported tens of thousands of these individuals to other areas within Xinjiang and to other provinces for forced labor under the guise of poverty alleviation and industrial aid programs.".

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1	(7) U.S. Customs and Border Protection has
2	issued 11 withhold release orders on goods suspected
3	to be produced with prison or forced labor in the
4	Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region. Goods subject
5	to the withhold release orders include all cotton, cot-
6	ton products, tomatoes, and tomato products, as well
7	as certain garments, hair products, apparel, com-
8	puter parts, and other goods.
9	(8) In its 2019 annual report, the Congres-
10	sional-Executive Commission on China found that
11	goods reportedly produced with forced labor by cur-
12	rent and former mass internment camp detainces in-
13	eluded textiles, electronies, food products, shoes, tea,

- (9) Under section 1091(a) of title 18, United States Code, a person commits genocide if the person "whether in time of peace or in time of war and with the specific intent to destroy, in whole or in substantial part, a national, ethnic, racial, or religious group as such—
- 21 "(1) kills members of that group;

and handierafts.

"(2) causes serious bodily injury to mem-22 23 bers of that group;

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1	"(3) causes the permanent impairment of
2	the mental faculties of members of the group
3	through drugs, torture, or similar techniques;
4	"(4) subjects the group to conditions of life
5	that are intended to cause the physical destruc-
6	tion of the group in whole or in part;
7	"(5) imposes measures intended to prevent
8	births within the group; or
9	"(6) transfers by force children of the
10	group to another group.".
11	(10) As a direct result of the campaign of tar-
12	geted and coercive population control of the Govern-
13	ment of the People's Republic of China's against
14	Uyghurs, the birthrate of the Uyghur population in
15	the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region plum-
16	meted by 24 percent from 2017 to 2018, with birth-
17	rates in the Uyghur majority regions of Hotan and
18	Kashgar decreasing by more than 60 percent from
19	2015 to 2018.
20	(11) The policies of the Government of the Peo-
21	ple's Republic of China are in contravention of its
22	human rights commitments and obligations, includ-
23	ing under—
24	(A) the Universal Declaration of Human
25	Rights:

(B) the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, which the People's Repub-lie of China has signed but not yet ratified; and (C) the United Nations Protocol to Pre-vent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Per-sons Especially Women and Children (com-monly known as the "Palermo Protocol", to which the People's Republic of China has been a state party since February 2010.

### 10 SEC. 3. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

It is the policy of the United States—

(1) to strengthen the prohibition against the importation of goods made with forced labor, including by ensuring that the Government of the People's Republic of China does not undermine the effective enforcement of section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307), which prohibits the importation of "[a]ll goods, wares, articles, and merchandise mined, produced or manufactured wholly or in part in any foreign country by - - - forced labor";

(2) to lead the international community in ending forced labor practices wherever such practices occur through all means available to the United States Government, including by stopping the importation of any goods made with forced labor, includ-

1	ing those goods mined, produced, or manufactured
2	in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region;
3	(3) to actively work to prevent, publicly de-
4	nounce, and end human trafficking, including with
5	respect to forced labor, whether sponsored by the
6	government of a foreign country or not, and to re-
7	store the lives of those affected by human traf-
8	ficking, a modern form of slavery;
9	(4) to regard the prevention of atrocities as a
10	priority in the national interests of the United
11	States; and
12	(5) to address gross violations of human rights
13	in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region—
14	(A) through bilateral diplomatic channels
15	and multilateral institutions in which both the
16	United States and the People's Republic of
17	China are members; and
18	(B) using all the authorities available to
19	the United States Government, including visa
20	and financial sanctions, export restrictions, and
21	import controls.

## SEC. 4. STRATEGY TO ENFORCE PROHIBITION ON IMPOR-2 TATION OF GOODS MADE THROUGH FORCED 3 LABOR IN THE XINJIANG UYGHUR AUTONO-4 MOUS REGION. 5 (a) Public Comment.— 6 (1) In General.—Not later than 45 days after 7 the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary 8 of Homeland Security, in consultation with the 9 United States Trade Representative, the Secretary 10 of State, and the Secretary of Labor, shall publish 11 in the Federal Register a notice soliciting public 12 comments on how best to ensure that goods made 13 with forced labor in the People's Republic of China, 14 including by Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and mem-15 bers of other persecuted groups in the Xinjiang 16 Uyghur Autonomous Region of the People's Republie of China, are not imported into the United 17 18 States. 19 (2) PERIOD FOR COMMENT.—The Secretary of 20 Homeland Security shall provide the public with not 21 less than 60 days to submit comments in response 22 to the notice required by paragraph (1). 23 (b) Public Hearing.— 24 (1) In General.—Not later than 45 days after 25 the close of the period to submit comments under

subsection (a)(2), the Secretary of Homeland Secu-

rity, the Secretary of Labor, the United States 1 2 Trade Representative, and the Secretary of State 3 shall jointly conduct a public hearing inviting wit-4 nesses to testify with respect to the use of forced 5 labor in the People's Republic of China and potential 6 measures, including the measures described in para-7 graph (2), to prevent the importation of goods made 8 with forced labor into the United States from the 9 People's Republic of China.

- (2) MEASURES DESCRIBED.—The measures described in this paragraph are—
- 12 (A) measures that can be taken to trace
  13 goods or to prevent goods from leaving the Peo14 ple's Republic of China; and
  - (B) other measures for ensuring that goods made with forced labor do not enter the United States.
- 19 public comments under subsection (a) and holding the
  20 hearing required by subsection (b), the Secretary of
  21 Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of
  22 Labor, the United States Trade Representative, the Sec23 retary of State, and the Director of National Intelligence,
  24 shall develop a strategy for preventing the importation

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1	into the United States of goods made with forced labor
2	in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region.
3	(d) ELEMENTS.—The strategy developed under sub-
4	section (e) shall include the following:
5	(1) A comprehensive assessment of the risk of
6	the possibility of importing goods made with forced
7	labor from the People's Republic of China, including
8	from the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region or
9	made by Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, or members of
10	other persecuted groups in any other part of the
11	People's Republic of China, that identifies, to the ex-
12	tent feasible—
13	(A) threats, including through the poten-
14	tial involvement in supply chains of entities that
15	may use forced labor, that could lead to the im-
16	portation of goods made with forced labor into
17	the United States; and
18	(B) what procedures can be implemented
19	or improved to reduce such threats.
20	(2) A comprehensive description and evalua-
21	<del>tion</del>
22	(A) of "pairing assistance" and "poverty
23	alleviation" programs that include the forced
24	labor of Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, or mem-
25	here of other personted groups outside of the

Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region or similar programs of the People's Republic of China in which work or services are extracted from Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, or members of other persecuted groups through the threat of penalty or for which the Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, or members of other persecuted groups have not offered themselves voluntarily; and

## (B) that includes—

(i) a list of entities working with the government of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region to move forced labor or Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, or members of other persecuted groups out of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region; and (ii) a list of goods made with such

labor for importation to the United States.

(3) Recommendations for efforts, initiatives, and tools and technologies to be adopted to ensure that U.S. Customs and Border Protection can accurately identify and trace goods made in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region entering at any of the ports of the United States.

(4) A description of how U.S. Customs and Border Protection plans to enhance its use of legal

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authorities and other tools to ensure that no goods are entered at any of the ports of the United States in violation of section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307), including through the initiation of pilot programs to test the viability of technologies to assist in the examination of such goods.

## (5) Guidance to importers with respect to—

(A) best practices or effective due diligence measures to ensure that such importers do not import any goods made with forced labor from the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region; and

(B) the type, nature, and extent of evidence that demonstrates that imported goods detained or seized pursuant to section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307) were not made with forced labor.

(e) Submission of Strategy.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor, the United States Trade Representative, and the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that— 23

1	(1) in the case of the first such report, sets
2	forth the strategy developed under subsection (e);
3	and
4	(2) in the case of any subsequent such report,
5	sets forth any updates to the strategy.
6	(f) Form of Report.—Each report required by sub-
7	section (e) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but
8	may include a classified annex, if necessary.
9	(g) Public Availability.—The unclassified portion
10	of each report required by subsection (e) shall be made
11	available to the public.
12	SEC. 5. REBUTTABLE PRESUMPTION THAT IMPORT PROHI-
12 13	SEC. 5. REBUTTABLE PRESUMPTION THAT IMPORT PROHI- BITION APPLIES TO GOODS PRODUCED IN
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13 14	BITION APPLIES TO GOODS PRODUCED IN
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13 14 15	BITION APPLIES TO GOODS PRODUCED IN THE XINJIANG UYGHUR AUTONOMOUS REGION.
13 14 15 16	BITION APPLIES TO GOODS PRODUCED IN  THE XINJIANG UYGHUR AUTONOMOUS RE- GION.  (a) In General.—The Commissioner of U.S. Cus-
13 14 15 16	BITION APPLIES TO GOODS PRODUCED IN  THE XINJIANG UYGHUR AUTONOMOUS REGION.  (a) IN GENERAL.—The Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection shall, except as provided by subsection (b), apply a presumption that, with respect to
13 14 15 16 17	BITION APPLIES TO GOODS PRODUCED IN  THE XINJIANG UYGHUR AUTONOMOUS REGION.  (a) IN GENERAL.—The Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection shall, except as provided by subsection (b), apply a presumption that, with respect to any significant goods, wares, articles, and merchandise
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	BITION APPLIES TO GOODS PRODUCED IN  THE XINJIANG UYGHUR AUTONOMOUS REGION.  (a) IN GENERAL.—The Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection shall, except as provided by subsection (b), apply a presumption that, with respect to any significant goods, wares, articles, and merchandise
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	BITION APPLIES TO GOODS PRODUCED IN  THE XINJIANG UYGHUR AUTONOMOUS RE- GION.  (a) IN GENERAL.—The Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection shall, except as provided by subsection (b), apply a presumption that, with respect to any significant goods, wares, articles, and merchandise mined, produced, or manufactured wholly or in part in the

1	(1) the importation of such goods, wares, arti-
2	eles, and merchandise is prohibited under section
3	307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307); and
4	(2) such goods, wares, articles, and merchan-
5	dise are not entitled to entry at any of the ports of
6	the United States.
7	(b) Exceptions.—The Commissioner shall apply the
8	presumption under subsection (a) unless the Commis-
9	sioner determines that—
10	(1) the importer of record has—
11	(A) fully complied with the guidance de-
12	seribed in section 4(d)(5) and any regulations
13	issued to implement that guidance; and
14	(B) completely and substantively re-
15	sponded to all inquiries for information sub-
16	mitted by the Commissioner to ascertain wheth-
17	er the goods were manufactured through forced
18	<del>labor;</del>
19	(2) the good was not produced wholly or in part
20	by forced labor; or
21	(3) the President certifies that the Government
22	of the People's Republic of China is not impeding in
23	any way attempts to investigate abuses of Uyghurs
24	Kazakhs, Kyreyz, or members of other persecuted

1	groups or to address any other instances of forced
2	labor in the People's Republic of China.
3	(e) Regulations.—The Commissioner may pre-
4	scribe regulations—
5	(1) to implement paragraphs (1) and (2) of
6	subsection (b); or
7	(2) to amend any other regulations relating to
8	withhold release orders in order to implement this
9	section.
10	(d) Effective Date.—This section takes effect on
11	the date that is 300 days after the date of the enactment
12	of this Act.
	CEC & DEMEDMINIATION DELATING TO APPOCITUES AND
13	SEC. 6. DETERMINATION RELATING TO ATROCITIES AND
13 14	GENOCIDE IN THE XINJIANG UYGHUR AU-
14	GENOCIDE IN THE XINJIANG UYGHUR AU-
14 15 16	GENOCIDE IN THE XINJIANG UYGHUR AU- TONOMOUS REGION.
14 15 16 17	GENOCIDE IN THE XINJIANG UYGHUR AU- TONOMOUS REGION.  (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the
14 15 16 17	GENOCIDE IN THE XINJIANG UYGHUR AU- TONOMOUS REGION.  (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State
14 15 16 17	GENOCIDE IN THE XINJIANG UYGHUR AU- TONOMOUS REGION.  (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees
14 15 16 17 18	GENOCIDE IN THE XINJIANG UYGHUR AUTONOMOUS REGION.  (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report setting forth the formal determination of the Secretary.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	GENOCIDE IN THE XINJIANG UYGHUR AUTONOMOUS REGION.  (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report setting forth the formal determination of the Secretary with respect to whether—
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	GENOCIDE IN THE XINJIANG UYGHUR AU- TONOMOUS REGION.  (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report setting forth the formal determination of the Sec- retary with respect to whether—  (1) the human rights abuses committed by the
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	GENOCIDE IN THE XINJIANG UYGHUR AU- TONOMOUS REGION.  (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report setting forth the formal determination of the Sec- retary with respect to whether—  (1) the human rights abuses committed by the Government of the People's Republic of China

1	constitute genocide within the meaning of section
2	1091(a) of title 18, United States Code; and
3	(2) the actions taken by the Government of the
4	People's Republic of China in support of the use of
5	forced labor against Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and
6	members of other persecuted groups in the Xinjiang
7	Uyghur Autonomous Region constitute an atrocity
8	within the meaning of the term "atrocities" as de-
9	fined in section 6 of the Elie Wiesel Genocide and
10	Atrocities Prevention Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-
11	441; 22 U.S.C. 2656 note).
12	(b) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a)
13	shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include
14	a classified annex, if necessary.
15	(e) Public Availability.—The unclassified portion
16	of each report required by subsection (a) shall be made
17	available to the public.
18	SEC. 7. DIPLOMATIC STRATEGY TO ADDRESS FORCED
19	LABOR IN THE XINJIANG UYGHUR AUTONO
20	MOUS REGION.
21	(a) In General.—Not later than 90 days after the
22	date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State,

date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes a United States

1	strategy to promote initiatives to enhance international
2	awareness of and to address forced labor in the Xinjiang
3	Uyghur Autonomous Region of the People's Republic of
4	China.
5	(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The Secretary
6	shall include in the report required by subsection (a) the
7	following:
8	(1) A plan to enhance bilateral and multilateral
9	coordination, including sustained engagement with
10	the governments of countries that are partners and
11	allies of the United States, to end the use of
12	Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and members of other
13	persecuted groups in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autono-
14	mous Region for forced labor.
15	(2) A description of public affairs, public diplo-
16	macy, and counter-messaging efforts to promote
17	awareness of the human rights situation, including
18	with respect to forced labor, in the Xinjiang Uyghur
19	Autonomous Region.
20	(3) A plan—
21	(A) to coordinate and collaborate with ap-
22	propriate nongovernmental organizations and
23	private sector entities to raise awareness about
24	goods made with forced labor in the Xinjiang

Uyghur Autonomous Region; and

1	(B) to provide humanitarian assistance, in-
2	eluding with respect to resettlement and advo-
3	eacy for imprisoned family members, to
4	Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and members of
5	other persecuted groups, including members of
6	such groups formerly detained in mass intern-
7	ment camps in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autono-
8	mous Region.
9	(c) Additional Matters To Be Included.—The
10	Secretary shall include in the report required by sub-
11	section (a), based on consultations with the Secretary of
12	Commerce, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the
13	Secretary of the Treasury, the following:
14	(1) To the extent practicable, a list of—
15	(A) entities in the People's Republic of
16	China or affiliates of such entities that use or
17	benefit from forced labor in the Xinjiang
18	Uyghur Autonomous Region; and
19	(B) foreign persons that act as agents of
20	the entities or affiliates described in subpara-
21	graph (A) to import goods into the United
22	States.
23	(2) A plan for working with private sector enti-
24	ties seeking to conduct supply chain due diligence to

1	prevent the importation of goods made with forced
2	labor into the United States.
3	(3) A description of actions taken by the United
4	States Government to address forced labor in the
5	Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region under existing
6	authorities, including—
7	(A) the Trafficking Victims Protection Act
8	of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.);
9	(B) the Elie Wiesel Genocide and Atroc-
10	ities Prevention Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-
11	441; 22 U.S.C. 2656 note); and
12	(C) the Global Magnitsky Human Rights
13	Accountability Act (subtitle F of title XII of
14	Public Law 114–328; 22 U.S.C. 2656 note).
15	(d) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a)
16	shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include
17	a classified annex, if necessary.
18	SEC. 8. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS RELATING TO FORCED
19	LABOR IN THE XINJIANG UYGHUR AUTONO
20	MOUS REGION.
21	(a) In General.—Section 6(a)(1) of the Uyghur
22	Human Rights Policy Act of 2020 (Public Law 116–145;
23	22 U.S.C. 6901 note) is amended by adding at the end
24	the following:

1	"(F) Serious human rights abuses in con-
2	nection with forced labor.".
3	(b) EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICABILITY.—The amend-
4	ment made by subsection (a)—
5	(1) takes effect on the date of the enactment of
6	this Act; and
7	(2) applies with respect to the first report re-
8	quired by section 6(a)(1) of the Uyghur Human
9	Rights Policy Act of 2020 submitted after such date
10	of enactment.
11	(c) Transition Rule.—
12	(1) Interim report. Not later than 180
13	days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
14	President shall submit to the committees specified in
15	section 6(a)(1) of the Uyghur Human Rights Policy
16	Act of 2020 a report that identifies each foreign per-
17	son, including any official of the Government of the
18	People's Republic of China, that the President deter-
19	mines is responsible for serious human rights abuses
20	in connection with forced labor with respect to
21	Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, or members of other
22	Muslim minority groups, or other persons in the
23	Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region.
24	(2) Imposition of sanctions.—The President
25	shall impose sanctions under subsection (e) of sec-

1	tion & of the Uzzelow Human Dighta Dollar Act of
1	tion 6 of the Uyghur Human Rights Policy Act of
2	2020 with respect to each foreign person identified
3	in the report required by paragraph (1), subject to
4	the provisions of subsections (d), (e), (f), and (g) or
5	that section.
6	SEC. 9. SUNSET.
7	Sections 4, 5, and 7 shall cease to have effect on the
8	earlier of—
9	(1) the date that is 8 years after the date of the
10	enactment of this Act; or
11	(2) the date on which the President submits to
12	the appropriate congressional committees a deter
13	mination that the Government of the People's Re
14	public of China has ended mass internment, forced
15	labor, and any other gross violations of human
16	rights experienced by Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz
17	and members of other persecuted groups in the
18	Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region.
19	SEC. 10. DEFINITIONS.
20	In this Act:
21	(1) Appropriate congressional commit
22	TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional com
23	mittees" means—
24	(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the
25	Committee on Financial Services the Com

1	mittee on Ways and Means, and the Committee
2	on Homeland Security of the House of Rep-
3	resentatives; and
4	(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations
5	the Committee on Banking, Housing, and
6	Urban Affairs, the Committee on Finance, and
7	the Committee on Homeland Security and Gov-
8	ernmental Affairs of the Senate.
9	(2) Foreign person.—The term "foreign per-
10	son" means a person that is not a United States
11	<del>person.</del>
12	(3) Person.—The term "person" means an in-
13	dividual or entity.
14	(4) United states person.—The term
15	"United States person" means—
16	(A) a United States citizen or an alien law-
17	fully admitted for permanent residence to the
18	United States; or
19	(B) an entity organized under the laws of
20	the United States or any jurisdiction within the
21	United States, including a foreign branch of
22	such an entity.
23	SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
24	This Act may be cited as the "Uyghur Forced Labor
25	Prevention Act"

#### 1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

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- 2 Congress finds the following:
- 3 (1) In the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region 4 of the People's Republic of China, the Government of 5 the People's Republic of China has, since April 2017, 6 arbitrarily detained more than 1,000,000 Uyghurs, 7 Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, Tibetans, and members of other 8 persecuted groups in a system of extrajudicial mass 9 internment camps, and has subjected detainees to 10 forced labor, torture, political indoctrination, and 11 other severe human rights abuses.
  - (2) Forced labor, a severe form of human trafficking, exists within the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region's system of mass internment camps, and throughout the region, and is confirmed by the testimony of former camp detainees, satellite imagery, and official leaked documents from the Government of the People's Republic of China as part of a targeted campaign of repression of Muslim ethnic minorities.
  - (3) Researchers and civil society groups have issued reports documenting evidence that many factories and other suppliers in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region are exploiting forced labor, on July 22, 2020, the Bureau of Industry and Security of the Department of Commerce added 11 entities to the Entity List set forth in Supplement No. 4 to part

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744 of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, after determining the entities had been "implicated in human rights violations and abuses in the implementation of China's campaign of repression, mass arbitrary detention, forced labor and high-technology surveillance against Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, Tibetans, and members of other persecuted groups in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region".

(4) Since October 2019, the Bureau of Industry and Security of the Department of Commerce has added a total of 48 entities of the Government of the People's Republic of China to the Entity List set forth in Supplement No. 4 to part 744 of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, in connection with their implication in human rights abuses in the implementation of China's campaign of repression, mass arbitrary detention, forced labor, and high-technology surveillance against Uyghurs, Kazakhs, and other members of Muslim minority groups in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region. As a consequence of their addition to the Entity List, comprehensive restrictions apply to the export, reexport, and in-country transfer of most United States-origin items to those 48 entities. Audits and traditional due diligence efforts to vet goods and supply chains in the Xinjiang Uyghur Au-

- tonomous Region are unreliable for identifying the absence of forced labor in the production of goods because of interference by the Government of the People's Republic of China, including through intimidation of potential witnesses and concealment of relevant information.
  - (5) Reports cited by the Department of Labor estimate that hundreds of thousands of ex-detainees who are Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, Tibetans, or members of other persecuted groups in the People's Republic of China may be working in conditions of forced labor following detention in re-education camps. Moreover, nongovernmental organizations estimate that more than 80,000 Uyghurs were transferred out of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region to work in factories across the People's Republic of China between 2017 and 2019, and some of them were sent directly from detention camps.
  - (6) The Department of State's June 2020 Trafficking in Persons Report found, "Authorities offer subsidies incentivizing Chinese companies to open factories in close proximity to the internment camps and to receive transferred detainees at satellite manufacturing sites in other provinces. Local governments receive additional funds for each inmate forced to

- work in these sites at a fraction of minimum wage or without any compensation. The government has transported tens of thousands of these individuals to other areas within Xinjiang and to other provinces for forced labor under the guise of poverty alleviation and industrial aid programs."
  - (7) U.S. Customs and Border Protection has issued 11 withhold release orders on goods suspected to be produced with forced labor in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region. Goods subject to the withhold release orders include all cotton, cotton products, tomatoes, and tomato products, as well as certain garments, hair products, apparel, computer parts, and other goods.
    - (8) In its 2019 annual report, the Congressional-Executive Commission on China found that goods reportedly produced with forced labor by current and former mass internment camp detainees included textiles, electronics, food products, shoes, tea, and handicrafts.
    - (9) Under section 1091(a) of title 18, United States Code, a person commits genocide if the person "whether in time of peace or in time of war and with the specific intent to destroy, in whole or in substan-

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1	tial part, a national, ethnic, racial, or religious group
2	as such—
3	"(1) kills members of that group;
4	"(2) causes serious bodily injury to mem-
5	bers of that group;
6	"(3) causes the permanent impairment of
7	the mental faculties of members of the group
8	through drugs, torture, or similar techniques;
9	"(4) subjects the group to conditions of life
10	that are intended to cause the physical destruc-
11	tion of the group in whole or in part;
12	"(5) imposes measures intended to prevent
13	births within the group; or
14	"(6) transfers by force children of the group
15	to another group.".
16	(10) As a direct result of the campaign of tar-
17	geted and coercive population control of the Govern-
18	ment of the People's Republic of China's against
19	Uyghurs, the birthrate of the Uyghur population in
20	the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region plummeted
21	by 24 percent from 2017 to 2018, with birthrates in
22	the Uyghur majority regions of Hotan and Kashgar
23	decreasing by more than 60 percent from 2015 to
24	2018.

1	(11) The policies of the Government of the Peo-
2	ple's Republic of China are in contravention of its
3	human rights commitments and obligations, includ-
4	ing under—
5	(A) the Universal Declaration of Human
6	Rights;
7	(B) the International Covenant on Civil
8	and Political Rights, which the People's Republic
9	of China has signed but not yet ratified; and
10	(C) the United Nations Protocol to Prevent,
11	Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons Es-
12	pecially Women and Children (commonly known
13	as the "Palermo Protocol"), to which the People's
14	Republic of China has been a state party since
15	February 2010.
16	SEC. 3. STATEMENT OF POLICY.
17	It is the policy of the United States—
18	(1) to strengthen the prohibition against the im-
19	portation of goods made with forced labor, including
20	by ensuring that the Government of the People's Re-
21	public of China does not undermine the effective en-
22	forcement of section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19
23	U.S.C. 1307), which prohibits the importation of all
24	"goods, wares, articles, and merchandise mined, pro-

1	duced or manufactured wholly or in part in any for-
2	eign country by forced labor";
3	(2) to lead the international community in end-
4	ing forced labor practices wherever such practices
5	occur through all means available to the United
6	States Government, including by stopping the impor-
7	tation of any goods made with forced labor, including
8	those goods mined, produced, or manufactured wholly
9	or in part in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Re-
10	gion;
11	(3) to actively work to prevent, publicly de-
12	nounce, and end human trafficking, including with
13	respect to forced labor, whether sponsored by the gov-
14	ernment of a foreign country or not, and to restore
15	the lives of those affected by human trafficking, a
16	modern form of slavery;
17	(4) to regard the prevention of atrocities as a
18	priority in the national interests of the United States,
19	and
20	(5) to address gross violations of human rights
21	in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region—
22	(A) through bilateral diplomatic channels
23	and multilateral institutions in which both the
24	United States and the People's Republic of

China are members; and

1	(B) using all the authorities available to the
2	United States Government, including visa and
3	financial sanctions, export restrictions, and im-
4	port controls.
5	SEC. 4. STRATEGY TO ENFORCE PROHIBITION ON IMPORTA-
6	TION OF GOODS MADE THROUGH FORCED
7	LABOR IN THE XINJIANG UYGHUR AUTONO-
8	MOUS REGION.
9	(a) Public Comment.—
10	(1) In General.—Not later than 45 days after
11	the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of
12	the Treasury and the Secretary of Homeland Security
13	shall jointly, and in consultation with the United
14	States Trade Representative, the Secretary of State,
15	and the Secretary of Labor, publish in the Federal
16	Register a notice soliciting public comments on how
17	best to ensure that goods mined, produced, or manu-
18	factured wholly or in part with forced labor in the
19	People's Republic of China, including by Uyghurs,
20	Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, Tibetans, and members of other
21	persecuted groups in the People's Republic of China,
22	and especially in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous
23	Region, are not imported into the United States.
24	(2) Period for comment.—The Secretary of
25	the Treasury and the Secretary of Homeland Security

shall provide the public with not less than 60 days to submit comments in response to the notice required by paragraph (1).

## (b) Public Hearing.—

- (1) In General.—Not later than 45 days after the close of the period to submit comments under subsection (a)(2), the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Labor, the United States Trade Representative, and the Secretary of State shall jointly conduct a public hearing inviting witnesses to testify with respect to the use of forced labor in the People's Republic of China and potential measures, including the measures described in paragraph (2), to prevent the importation of goods mined, produced, or manufactured wholly or in part with forced labor in the People's Republic of China into the United States.
- (2) Measures described in this paragraph are—
  - (A) measures that can be taken to trace the origin of goods, offer greater supply chain transparency, and identify third country supply chain routes for goods mined, produced, or manufactured wholly or in part with forced labor in the People's Republic of China; and

(B) other measures for ensuring that goods
mined, produced, or manufactured wholly or in
part with forced labor do not enter the United
States.
(c) Development of Strategy.—After receiving
public comments under subsection (a) and holding the hear-
ing required by subsection (b), the Secretary of the Treasury
and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall jointly, and
in consultation with the Secretary of Labor, the United
States Trade Representative, the Secretary of State, and the
Director of National Intelligence, develop a strategy for pre-
venting the importation into the United States of goods
mined, produced, or manufactured wholly or in part with
forced labor in the People's Republic of China.
(d) Elements.—The strategy developed under sub-
section (c) shall include the following:
(1) A comprehensive assessment of the risk of im-
porting goods mined, produced, or manufactured
wholly or in part with forced labor in the People's
Republic of China, including from the Xinjiang
Uyghur Autonomous Region or made by Uyghurs,
Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, Tibetans, or members of other per-
secuted groups in any other part of the People's Re-
public of China, that identifies, to the extent fea-

sible—

1	(A) threats, including through the potential
2	involvement in supply chains of entities that
3	may use forced labor, that could lead to the im-
4	portation into the United States from the Peo-
5	ple's Republic of China, including through third
6	countries, of goods mined, produced, or manufac-
7	tured wholly or in part with forced labor; and
8	(B) what procedures can be implemented or
9	improved to reduce such threats.
10	(2) A comprehensive description and evalua-
11	tion—
12	(A) of "pairing assistance" and "poverty
13	alleviation" or any other government labor
14	scheme that includes the forced labor of Uyghurs,
15	Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, Tibetans, or members of other
16	persecuted groups outside of the Xinjiang
17	Uyghur Autonomous Region or similar programs
18	of the People's Republic of China in which work
19	or services are extracted from Uyghurs, Kazakhs,
20	Kyrgyz, Tibetans, or members of other persecuted
21	groups through the threat of penalty or for which
22	the Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, Tibetans, or
23	members of other persecuted groups have not of-
24	fered themselves voluntarily; and
25	(B) that includes—

1	(i) a list of entities working with the
2	government of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autono-
3	mous Region to move forced labor or
4	Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, or members of
5	other persecuted groups out of the Xinjiang
6	Uyghur Autonomous Region;
7	(ii) a list of products mined, produced,
8	or manufactured wholly or in part by enti-
9	ties on the list required by clause (i);
10	(iii) a list of entities that exported
11	products described in clause (ii) from the
12	People's Republic of China into the United
13	States;
14	(iv) a list of facilities and entities, in-
15	cluding the Xinjiang Production and Con-
16	struction Corps, that source material from
17	the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region or
18	from persons working with the government
19	of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region
20	or the Xinjiang Production and Construc-
21	tion Corps for purposes of the "poverty alle-
22	viation" program or the "pairing-assist-
23	ance" program or any other government
24	labor scheme that uses forced or involuntary
25	labor;

1	(v) a plan for identifying additional
2	facilities and entities described in clause
3	(iv);
4	(vi) an enforcement plan for each such
5	entity, which may include issuing withhold
6	release orders to support enforcement of sec-
7	tion 5 with respect to the entity;
8	(vii) a list of high-priority sectors for
9	enforcement, which shall include cotton, to-
10	matoes, and polysilicon; and
11	(viii) an enforcement plan for each
12	such high-priority sector.
13	(3) Recommendations for efforts, initiatives, and
14	tools and technologies to be adopted to ensure that
15	U.S. Customs and Border Protection can accurately
16	identify and trace goods made in the Xinjiang
17	Uyghur Autonomous Region entering at any of the
18	ports of the United States.
19	(4) A description of how U.S. Customs and Bor-
20	der Protection plans to enhance its use of legal au-
21	thorities and other tools to ensure that no goods are
22	entered at any of the ports of the United States in
23	violation of section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19
24	U.S.C. 1307), including through the initiation of

1	pilot programs to test the viability of technologies to
2	assist in the examination of such goods.
3	(5) Guidance to importers with respect to—
4	(A) due diligence, effective supply chain
5	tracing, and supply chain management measures
6	to ensure that such importers do not import any
7	goods mined, produced, or manufactured wholly
8	or in part with forced labor from the People's
9	Republic of China, especially from the Xinjiang
10	Uyghur Autonomous Region;
11	(B) the type, nature, and extent of evidence
12	that demonstrates that goods originating in the
13	People's Republic of China were not mined, pro-
14	duced, or manufactured wholly or in part in the
15	Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region; and
16	(C) the type, nature, and extent of evidence
17	that demonstrates that goods originating in the
18	People's Republic of China, including goods de-
19	tained or seized pursuant to section 307 of the
20	Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307), were not
21	mined, produced, or manufactured wholly or in
22	part with forced labor.
23	(6) A plan to coordinate and collaborate with
24	appropriate nongovernmental organizations and pri-

1	vate sector entities to implement and update the
2	strategy developed under subsection (c).
3	(e) Submission of Strategy.—
4	(1) In General.—Not later than 270 days after
5	the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually
6	thereafter, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in
7	consultation with the Secretary of Labor, the United
8	States Trade Representative, and the Secretary of
9	State, shall submit to the appropriate congressional
10	committees a report that—
11	(A) in the case of the first such report, sets
12	forth the strategy developed under subsection (c);
13	and
14	(B) in the case of any subsequent such re-
15	port, sets forth any updates to the strategy.
16	(2) Updates of certain matters.—Not less
17	frequently than annually after the submission under
18	paragraph (1)(A) of the strategy developed under sub-
19	section (c), the Secretary shall submit to the appro-
20	priate congressional committees updates to the strat-
21	egy with respect to the matters described in clauses (i)
22	through $(vi)$ of subsection $(d)(2)(B)$ .
23	(3) FORM OF REPORT.—Each report required by
24	paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form,
25	but may include a classified annex, if necessary.

1	(4) Public availability.—The unclassified por-
2	tion of each report required by paragraph (1) shall be
3	made available to the public.
4	(f) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this section
5	may be construed to limit the application of regulations
6	in effect on or measures taken before the date of the enact-
7	ment of this Act to prevent the importation of goods mined,
8	produced, or manufactured wholly or in part with forced
9	labor into the United States, including withhold release or-
10	ders issued before such date of enactment.
11	SEC. 5. REBUTTABLE PRESUMPTION THAT IMPORT PROHI-
12	BITION APPLIES TO GOODS MINED, PRO-
13	DUCED, OR MANUFACTURED IN THE
14	XINJIANG UYGHUR AUTONOMOUS REGION OR
15	BY CERTAIN ENTITIES.
16	(a) In General.—The Commissioner of U.S. Customs
17	and Border Protection shall, except as provided by sub-
18	section (b), apply a presumption that, with respect to any
19	goods, wares, articles, and merchandise mined, produced,
20	or manufactured wholly or in part in the Xinjiang Uyghur
21	Autonomous Region of the People's Republic of China or
22	produced by an entity on a list required by clause (i), (iii),
23	or (iv) of section $4(d)(2)(B)$ —

1	(1) the importation of such goods, wares, articles,
2	and merchandise is prohibited under section 307 of
3	the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307); and
4	(2) such goods, wares, articles, and merchandise
5	are not entitled to entry at any of the ports of the
6	United States.
7	(b) Exceptions.—The Commissioner shall apply the
8	presumption under subsection (a) unless the Commissioner
9	determines that—
10	(1) the importer of record has—
11	(A) fully complied with the guidance de-
12	scribed in section $4(d)(5)$ and any regulations
13	issued to implement that guidance; and
14	(B) completely and substantively responded
15	to all inquiries for information submitted by the
16	Commissioner to ascertain whether the goods
17	were mined, produced, or manufactured wholly
18	or in part with forced labor; and
19	(2) the good was not mined, produced, or manu-
20	factured wholly or in part by forced labor.
21	(c) Report Required.—Not less frequently than
22	every 180 days, the Commissioner shall submit to the ap-
23	propriate congressional committees and make available to
24	the public a report that lists all instances in which the Com-

- 1 missioner declined to apply the presumption under sub-
- 2 section (a) during the preceding 180-day period.
- 3 (d) Regulations.—The Commissioner may prescribe
- 4 regulations—
- 5 (1) to implement paragraphs (1) and (2) of sub-
- 6 section (b); or
- 7 (2) to amend any other regulations relating to
- 8 withhold release orders in order to implement this sec-
- 9 tion.
- 10 (e) Effective Date.—This section takes effect on the
- 11 date that is 300 days after the date of the enactment of
- 12 this Act.
- 13 SEC. 6. DIPLOMATIC STRATEGY TO ADDRESS FORCED
- 14 LABOR IN THE XINJIANG UYGHUR AUTONO-
- 15 **MOUS REGION.**
- 16 (a) In General.—Not later than 90 days after the
- 17 date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State,
- 18 in coordination with the heads of other appropriate Federal
- 19 agencies, shall submit to the appropriate congressional com-
- 20 mittees a report that includes a United States strategy to
- 21 promote initiatives to enhance international awareness of
- 22 and to address forced labor in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autono-
- 23 mous Region of the People's Republic of China.

1	(b) Matters To Be Included.—The Secretary shall
2	include in the report required by subsection (a) the fol-
3	lowing:
4	(1) A plan to enhance bilateral and multilateral
5	coordination, including sustained engagement with
6	the governments of countries that are partners and al-
7	lies of the United States, to end the use of Uyghurs,
8	Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, Tibetans, and members of other
9	persecuted groups in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autono-
10	mous Region for forced labor.
11	(2) A description of public affairs, public diplo-
12	macy, and counter-messaging efforts to promote
13	awareness of the human rights situation, including
14	with respect to forced labor, in the Xinjiang Uyghur
15	Autonomous Region.
16	(3) A plan—
17	(A) to coordinate and collaborate with ap-
18	propriate nongovernmental organizations and
19	private sector entities to raise awareness about
20	goods mined, produced, or manufactured wholly
21	or in part with forced labor in the Xinjiang
22	Uyghur Autonomous Region; and
23	(B) to provide humanitarian assistance, in-
24	cluding with respect to resettlement and advo-
25	cacy for imprisoned family members, to

1	Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, Tibetans, and mem-
2	bers of other persecuted groups, including mem-
3	bers of such groups formerly detained in mass
4	internment camps in the Xinjiang Uyghur Au-
5	$to no mous \ Region.$
6	(c) Additional Matters To Be Included.—The
7	Secretary shall include in the report required by subsection
8	(a), based on consultations with the Secretary of Commerce,
9	the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Secretary of
10	the Treasury, the following:
11	(1) To the extent practicable, a list of—
12	(A) entities in the People's Republic of
13	China or affiliates of such entities that use or
14	benefit from forced labor in the Xinjiang Uyghur
15	Autonomous Region; and
16	(B) foreign persons that act as agents of the
17	entities or affiliates described in subparagraph
18	(A) to import goods into the United States.
19	(2) A plan for working with private sector enti-
20	ties seeking to conduct supply chain due diligence to
21	prevent the importation of goods mined, produced, or
22	manufactured wholly or in part with forced labor
23	into the United States.
24	(3) A description of actions taken by the United
25	States Government to address forced labor in the

1	Xınjıang Uyghur Autonomous Region under existing
2	authorities, including—
3	(A) the Trafficking Victims Protection Act
4	of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.);
5	(B) the Elie Wiesel Genocide and Atrocities
6	Prevention Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-441; 22
7	U.S.C. 2656 note); and
8	(C) the Global Magnitsky Human Rights
9	Accountability Act (subtitle F of title XII of
10	Public Law 114–328; 22 U.S.C. 2656 note).
11	(d) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall
12	be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classi-
13	fied annex, if necessary.
14	SEC. 7. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS RELATING TO FORCED
15	LABOR IN THE XINJIANG UYGHUR AUTONO-
16	MOUS REGION.
17	(a) In General.—Section 6(a)(1) of the Uyghur
18	Human Rights Policy Act of 2020 (Public Law 116–145;
19	22 U.S.C. 6901 note) is amended by adding at the end the
20	following:
21	"(F) Serious human rights abuses in con-
22	nection with forced labor.".
23	(b) Effective Date; Applicability.—The amend-

- 1 (1) takes effect on the date of the enactment of 2 this Act; and
- (2) applies with respect to the first report required by section 6(a)(1) of the Uyghur Human
   Rights Policy Act of 2020 submitted after such date of enactment.

## (c) Transition Rule.—

- (1) Interim report.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the committees specified in section 6(a)(1) of the Uyghur Human Rights Policy Act of 2020 a report that identifies each foreign person, including any official of the Government of the People's Republic of China, that the President determines is responsible for serious human rights abuses in connection with forced labor with respect to Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, or members of other Muslim minority groups, or other persons in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region.
- (2) Imposition of sanctions.—The President shall impose sanctions under subsection (c) of section 6 of the Uyghur Human Rights Policy Act of 2020 with respect to each foreign person identified in the report required by paragraph (1), subject to the provi-

1	sions of subsections (d), (e), (f), and (g) of that sec-
2	tion.
3	SEC. 8. SUNSET.
4	Sections 4, 5, and 6 shall cease to have effect on the
5	earlier of—
6	(1) the date that is 8 years after the date of the
7	enactment of this Act; or
8	(2) the date on which the President submits to
9	the appropriate congressional committees a deter-
10	mination that the Government of the People's Repub-
11	lic of China has ended mass internment, forced labor,
12	and any other gross violations of human rights expe-
13	rienced by Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, Tibetans, and
14	members of other persecuted groups in the Xinjiang
15	Uyghur Autonomous Region.
16	SEC. 9. DEFINITIONS.
17	In this Act:
18	(1) Appropriate congressional commit-
19	TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional commit-
20	tees" means—
21	(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the
22	Committee on Financial Services, the Committee
23	on Ways and Means, and the Committee on
24	Homeland Security of the House of Representa-
25	tives; and

1	(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations,
2	the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban
3	Affairs, the Committee on Finance, and the
4	Committee on Homeland Security and Govern-
5	mental Affairs of the Senate.
6	(2) Forced Labor.—The term "forced labor"—
7	(A) has the meaning given that term in sec-
8	tion 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C.
9	1307); and
10	(B) includes convict labor and indentured
11	labor under penal sanctions.
12	(3) Foreign person.—The term "foreign per-
13	son" means a person that is not a United States per-
14	son.
15	(4) Person.—The term "person" means an in-
16	dividual or entity.
17	(5) United States Person.—The term "United
18	States person" means—
19	(A) a United States citizen or an alien law-
20	fully admitted for permanent residence to the
21	United States; or
22	(B) an entity organized under the laws of
23	the United States or any jurisdiction within the
24	United States, including a foreign branch of
25	such an entity.

## Calendar No. 87

117TH CONGRESS S. 65

## A BILL

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.

June 24, 2021

Reported with an amendment