

AMENDMENT NO. _____ Calendar No. _____

Purpose: In the nature of a substitute.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES—117th Cong., 1st Sess.

S. 65

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.

Referred to the Committee on _____ and
ordered to be printed

Ordered to lie on the table and to be printed

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE intended to be proposed by Mr. RUBIO (for himself and Mr. MERKLEY)

Viz:

1 Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the fol-
2 lowing:

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Uyghur Forced Labor
5 Prevention Act”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 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

1 April 2017, arbitrarily detained more than
2 1,000,000 Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, Tibetans, and
3 members of other persecuted groups in a system of
4 extrajudicial mass internment camps, and has sub-
5 jected detainees to forced labor, torture, political in-
6 doctrination, and other severe human rights abuses.

7 (2) Forced labor, a severe form of human traf-
8 ficking, exists within the Xinjiang Uyghur Autono-
9 mous Region's system of mass internment camps,
10 and throughout the region, and is confirmed by the
11 testimony of former camp detainees, satellite im-
12 agery, and official leaked documents from the Gov-
13 ernment of the People's Republic of China as part
14 of a targeted campaign of repression of Muslim eth-
15 nic minorities.

16 (3) Researchers and civil society groups have
17 issued reports documenting evidence that many fac-
18 tories and other suppliers in the Xinjiang Uyghur
19 Autonomous Region are exploiting forced labor, on
20 July 22, 2020, the Bureau of Industry and Security
21 of the Department of Commerce added 11 entities to
22 the Entity List set forth in Supplement No. 4 to
23 part 744 of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations,
24 after determining the entities had been "implicated
25 in human rights violations and abuses in the imple-

1 mentation of China’s campaign of repression, mass
2 arbitrary detention, forced labor and high-technology
3 surveillance against Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, Ti-
4 betans, and members of other persecuted groups in
5 the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region”.

6 (4) Since October 2019, the Bureau of Industry
7 and Security of the Department of Commerce has
8 added a total of 48 entities of the Government of the
9 People’s Republic of China to the Entity List set
10 forth in Supplement No. 4 to part 744 of title 15,
11 Code of Federal Regulations, in connection with
12 their implication in human rights abuses in the im-
13 plementation of China’s campaign of repression,
14 mass arbitrary detention, forced labor, and high-
15 technology surveillance against Uyghurs, Kazakhs,
16 and other members of Muslim minority groups in
17 the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region. As a con-
18 sequence of their addition to the Entity List, com-
19 prehensive restrictions apply to the export, reexport,
20 and in-country transfer of most United States-origin
21 items to those 48 entities. Audits and traditional due
22 diligence efforts to vet goods and supply chains in
23 the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region are unreli-
24 able for identifying the absence of forced labor in
25 the production of goods because of interference by

1 the Government of the People’s Republic of China,
2 including through intimidation of potential witnesses
3 and concealment of relevant information.

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

16 (6) The Department of State’s June 2020 Traf-
17 ficking in Persons Report found, “Authorities offer
18 subsidies incentivizing Chinese companies to open
19 factories in close proximity to the internment camps
20 and to receive transferred detainees at satellite man-
21 ufacturing sites in other provinces. Local govern-
22 ments receive additional funds for each inmate
23 forced to work in these sites at a fraction of min-
24 imum wage or without any compensation. The gov-
25 ernment has transported tens of thousands of these

1 individuals to other areas within Xinjiang and to
2 other provinces for forced labor under the guise of
3 poverty alleviation and industrial aid programs.”.

4 (7) U.S. Customs and Border Protection has
5 issued 11 withhold release orders on goods suspected
6 to be produced with forced labor in the Xinjiang
7 Uyghur Autonomous Region. Goods subject to the
8 withhold release orders include all cotton, cotton
9 products, tomatoes, and tomato products, as well as
10 certain garments, hair products, apparel, computer
11 parts, and other goods.

12 (8) In its 2019 annual report, the Congres-
13 sional-Executive Commission on China found that
14 goods reportedly produced with forced labor by cur-
15 rent and former mass internment camp detainees in-
16 cluded textiles, electronics, food products, shoes, tea,
17 and handicrafts.

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

24 “(1) kills members of that group;

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

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

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

9 “(5) imposes measures intended to prevent
10 births within the group; or

11 “(6) transfers by force children of the
12 group to another group.”.

13 (10) As a direct result of the campaign of tar-
14 geted and coercive population control of the Govern-
15 ment of the People’s Republic of China’s against
16 Uyghurs, the birthrate of the Uyghur population in
17 the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region plum-
18 meted by 24 percent from 2017 to 2018, with birth-
19 rates in the Uyghur majority regions of Hotan and
20 Kashgar decreasing by more than 60 percent from
21 2015 to 2018.

22 (11) The policies of the Government of the Peo-
23 ple’s Republic of China are in contravention of its
24 human rights commitments and obligations, includ-
25 ing under—

1 (A) the Universal Declaration of Human
2 Rights;

3 (B) the International Covenant on Civil
4 and Political Rights, which the People's Repub-
5 lic of China has signed but not yet ratified; and

6 (C) the United Nations Protocol to Pre-
7 vent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Per-
8 sons Especially Women and Children (com-
9 monly known as the "Palermo Protocol"), to
10 which the People's Republic of China has been
11 a state party since February 2010.

12 **SEC. 3. STATEMENT OF POLICY.**

13 It is the policy of the United States—

14 (1) to strengthen the prohibition against the
15 importation of goods made with forced labor, includ-
16 ing by ensuring that the Government of the People's
17 Republic of China does not undermine the effective
18 enforcement of section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930
19 (19 U.S.C. 1307), which prohibits the importation of
20 all "goods, wares, articles, and merchandise mined,
21 produced or manufactured wholly or in part in any
22 foreign country by . . . forced labor";

23 (2) to lead the international community in end-
24 ing forced labor practices wherever such practices
25 occur through all means available to the United

1 States Government, including by stopping the impor-
2 tation of any goods made with forced labor, includ-
3 ing those goods mined, produced, or manufactured
4 wholly or in part in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autono-
5 mous Region;

6 (3) to actively work to prevent, publicly de-
7 nounce, and end human trafficking, including with
8 respect to forced labor, whether sponsored by the
9 government of a foreign country or not, and to re-
10 store the lives of those affected by human traf-
11 ficking, a modern form of slavery;

12 (4) to regard the prevention of atrocities as a
13 priority in the national interests of the United
14 States; and

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

17 (A) through bilateral diplomatic channels
18 and multilateral institutions in which both the
19 United States and the People's Republic of
20 China are members; and

21 (B) using all the authorities available to
22 the United States Government, including visa
23 and financial sanctions, export restrictions, and
24 import controls.

1 **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 the Treasury and the Secretary of Homeland Se-
9 curity shall jointly, and in consultation with the
10 United States Trade Representative, the Secretary
11 of State, and the Secretary of Labor, publish in the
12 Federal Register a notice soliciting public comments
13 on how best to ensure that goods mined, produced,
14 or manufactured wholly or in part with forced labor
15 in the People’s Republic of China, including by
16 Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, Tibetans, and members
17 of other persecuted groups in the People’s Republic
18 of China, and especially in the Xinjiang Uyghur Au-
19 tonomous Region, are not imported into the United
20 States.

21 (2) PERIOD FOR COMMENT.—The Secretary of
22 the Treasury and the Secretary of Homeland Secu-
23 rity shall provide the public with not less than 60
24 days to submit comments in response to the notice
25 required by paragraph (1).

26 (b) PUBLIC HEARING.—

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

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

16 (A) measures that can be taken to trace
17 the origin of goods, offer greater supply chain
18 transparency, and identify third country supply
19 chain routes for goods mined, produced, or
20 manufactured wholly or in part with forced
21 labor in the People’s Republic of China; and

22 (B) other measures for ensuring that
23 goods mined, produced, or manufactured wholly
24 or in part with forced labor do not enter the
25 United States.

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

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

14 (1) A comprehensive assessment of the risk of
15 importing goods mined, produced, or manufactured
16 wholly or in part with forced labor in the People’s
17 Republic of China, including from the Xinjiang
18 Uyghur Autonomous Region or made by Uyghurs,
19 Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, Tibetans, or members of other
20 persecuted groups in any other part of the People’s
21 Republic of China, that identifies, to the extent fea-
22 sible—

23 (A) threats, including through the poten-
24 tial involvement in supply chains of entities that
25 may use forced labor, that could lead to the im-

1 portation into the United States from the Peo-
2 ple’s Republic of China, including through third
3 countries, of goods mined, produced, or manu-
4 factured wholly or in part with forced labor;
5 and

6 (B) what procedures can be implemented
7 or improved to reduce such threats.

8 (2) A comprehensive description and evalua-
9 tion—

10 (A) of “pairing assistance” and “poverty
11 alleviation” or any other government labor
12 scheme that includes the forced labor of
13 Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, Tibetans, or mem-
14 bers of other persecuted groups outside of the
15 Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region or similar
16 programs of the People’s Republic of China in
17 which work or services are extracted from
18 Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, Tibetans, or mem-
19 bers of other persecuted groups through the
20 threat of penalty or for which the Uyghurs,
21 Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, Tibetans, or members of
22 other persecuted groups have not offered them-
23 selves voluntarily; and

24 (B) that includes—

1 (i) a list of entities working with the
2 government of the Xinjiang Uyghur Auton-
3 omous Region to move forced labor or
4 Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, or members of
5 other persecuted groups out of the
6 Xinjiang 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
18 or from persons working with the govern-
19 ment of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous
20 Region or the Xinjiang Production and
21 Construction Corps for purposes of the
22 "poverty alleviation" program or the "pair-
23 ing-assistance" program or any other gov-
24 ernment labor scheme that uses forced or
25 involuntary labor;

1 (v) a plan for identifying additional
2 facilities and entities described in clause
3 (iv);

4 (vi) a enforcement plan for each such
5 entity, which may include issuing withhold
6 release orders to support enforcement of
7 section 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,
14 and tools and technologies to be adopted to ensure
15 that U.S. Customs and Border Protection can accu-
16 rately 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
20 Border Protection plans to enhance its use of legal
21 authorities and other tools to ensure that no goods
22 are entered at any of the ports of the United States
23 in violation of section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930
24 (19 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 meas-
6 ures to ensure that such importers do not im-
7 port any goods mined, produced, or manufac-
8 tured wholly or in part with forced labor from
9 the People’s Republic of China, especially from
10 the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region;

11 (B) the type, nature, and extent of evi-
12 dence that demonstrates that goods originating
13 in the People’s Republic of China were not
14 mined, produced, or manufactured wholly or in
15 part in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Re-
16 gion; and

17 (C) the type, nature, and extent of evi-
18 dence that demonstrates that goods originating
19 in the People’s Republic of China, including
20 goods detained or seized pursuant to section
21 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C.
22 1307), were not mined, produced, or manufac-
23 tured wholly or in part with forced labor.

24 (6) A plan to coordinate and collaborate with
25 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
5 after the date of the enactment of this Act, and an-
6 nually thereafter, the Secretary of Homeland Secu-
7 rity, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor, the
8 United States Trade Representative, and the Sec-
9 retary of State, shall submit to the appropriate con-
10 gressional committees a report that—

11 (A) in the case of the first such report,
12 sets forth the strategy developed under sub-
13 section (c); 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
19 subsection (c), the Secretary shall submit to the ap-
20 propriate congressional committees updates to the
21 strategy with respect to the matters described in
22 clauses (i) through (vi) of subsection (d)(2)(B).

23 (3) FORM OF REPORT.—Each report required
24 by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified

1 form, but may include a classified annex, if nec-
2 essary.

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

6 (f) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this sec-
7 tion may be construed to limit the application of regula-
8 tions in effect on or measures taken before the date of
9 the enactment of this Act to prevent the importation of
10 goods mined, produced, or manufactured wholly or in part
11 with forced labor into the United States, including with-
12 hold release orders issued before such date of enactment.

13 **SEC. 5. REBUTTABLE PRESUMPTION THAT IMPORT PROHI-**
14 **BITION APPLIES TO GOODS MINED, PRO-**
15 **DUCTION APPLIES TO GOODS MINED, PRO-**
16 **DUCED, OR MANUFACTURED IN THE**
17 **XINJIANG UYGHUR AUTONOMOUS REGION**
OR BY CERTAIN ENTITIES.

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

1 (1) the importation of such goods, wares, arti-
2 cles, 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 scribed 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 mined, produced, or manufac-
18 tured wholly or in part with forced labor; and

19 (2) the good was not mined, produced, or man-
20 ufactured 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

1 Commissioner declined to apply the presumption under
2 subsection (a) during the preceding 180-day period.

3 (d) 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 (e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section takes effect on
11 the date that is 300 days after the date of the enactment
12 of 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 Fed-
19 eral agencies, shall submit to the appropriate congres-
20 sional committees a report that includes a United States
21 strategy to promote initiatives to enhance international
22 awareness of and to address forced labor in the Xinjiang
23 Uyghur Autonomous Region of the People’s Republic of
24 China.

1 (b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The Secretary
2 shall include in the report required by subsection (a) the
3 following:

4 (1) A plan to enhance bilateral and multilateral
5 coordination, including sustained engagement with
6 the governments of countries that are partners and
7 allies of the United States, to end the use of
8 Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, Tibetans, and members
9 of other persecuted groups in the Xinjiang Uyghur
10 Autonomous 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
2 members of other persecuted groups, including
3 members of such groups formerly detained in
4 mass internment camps in the Xinjiang Uyghur
5 Autonomous Region.

6 (c) ADDITIONAL MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The
7 Secretary shall include in the report required by sub-
8 section (a), based on consultations with the Secretary of
9 Commerce, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the
10 Secretary of 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
15 Uyghur Autonomous Region; and

16 (B) foreign persons that act as agents of
17 the entities or affiliates described in subpara-
18 graph (A) to import goods into the United
19 States.

20 (2) A plan for working with private sector enti-
21 ties seeking to conduct supply chain due diligence to
22 prevent the importation of goods mined, produced,
23 or manufactured wholly or in part with forced labor
24 into the United States.

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

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

7 (B) the Elie Wiesel Genocide and Atroc-
8 ities Prevention Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–
9 441; 22 U.S.C. 2656 note); and

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

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

16 **SEC. 7. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS RELATING TO FORCED**
17 **LABOR IN THE XINJIANG UYGHUR AUTONO-**
18 **MOUS REGION.**

19 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 6(a)(1) of the Uyghur
20 Human Rights Policy Act of 2020 (Public Law 116–145;
21 22 U.S.C. 6901 note) is amended by adding at the end
22 the following:

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

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

3 (1) takes effect on the date of the enactment of
4 this Act; and

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

9 (c) TRANSITION RULE.—

10 (1) INTERIM REPORT.—Not later than 180
11 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
12 President shall submit to the committees specified in
13 section 6(a)(1) of the Uyghur Human Rights Policy
14 Act of 2020 a report that identifies each foreign per-
15 son, including any official of the Government of the
16 People’s Republic of China, that the President deter-
17 mines is responsible for serious human rights abuses
18 in connection with forced labor with respect to
19 Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, or members of other
20 Muslim minority groups, or other persons in the
21 Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region.

22 (2) IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.—The President
23 shall impose sanctions under subsection (c) of sec-
24 tion 6 of the Uyghur Human Rights Policy Act of
25 2020 with respect to each foreign person identified

1 in the report required by paragraph (1), subject to
2 the provisions of subsections (d), (e), (f), and (g) of
3 that section.

4 **SEC. 8. SUNSET.**

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

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

9 (2) the date on which the President submits to
10 the appropriate congressional committees a deter-
11 mination that the Government of the People's Re-
12 public of China has ended mass internment, forced
13 labor, and any other gross violations of human
14 rights experienced by Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz,
15 Tibetans, and members of other persecuted groups
16 in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region.

17 **SEC. 9. DEFINITIONS.**

18 In this Act:

19 (1) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-**
20 **TEES.**—The term “appropriate congressional com-
21 mittees” means—

22 (A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the
23 Committee on Financial Services, the Com-
24 mittee on Ways and Means, and the Committee

1 on Homeland Security of the House of Rep-
2 resentatives; and

3 (B) the Committee on Foreign Relations,
4 the Committee on Banking, Housing, and
5 Urban Affairs, the Committee on Finance, and
6 the Committee on Homeland Security and Gov-
7 ernmental Affairs of the Senate.

8 (2) FORCED LABOR.—The term “forced
9 labor”—

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

13 (B) includes convict labor and indentured
14 labor under penal sanctions.

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

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

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

22 (A) a United States citizen or an alien law-
23 fully admitted for permanent residence to the
24 United States; or

1 (B) an entity organized under the laws of
2 the United States or any jurisdiction within the
3 United States, including a foreign branch of
4 such an entity.