118th CONGRESS 1st Session



To impose sanctions to deter aggression by the People's Republic of China against Taiwan, and for other purposes.

## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. SCOTT of Florida introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on \_\_\_\_\_

# A BILL

To impose sanctions to deter aggression by the People's Republic of China against Taiwan, 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 cited as the "Deterring Communist

5 Chinese Aggression against Taiwan through Financial6 Sanctions Act of 2023".

#### 7 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

8 Congress makes the following findings:

9 (1) Taiwan is a self-governing polity with all
10 the attributes of a constitutional democratic republic

1	and consistently achieves exceedingly high scores
2	from Freedom House's Freedom in the World Index.
3	(2) Taiwan practices and enshrines in law a
4	free market and entrepreneurial economy and con-
5	sistently achieves exceedingly high scores in the Her-
6	itage Foundation's Index of Economic Freedom.
7	(3) Taiwan's government and political culture
8	cherish individual rights and the protection of ethnic
9	minorities, and do so through respect for the rule of
10	law.
11	(4) Taiwan's democracy, free market economy,
12	and cultural, industrial, and scientific achievements
13	have made it a model for the world as it contributes
14	greatly to the peace, prosperity, and well-being of
15	the United States and all other countries that trade
16	and cooperate with Taiwan despite the constraints
17	on trade and cooperation resulting from the threats
18	and intimidation by the Communist Party of China
19	against countries that seek relations with Taiwan.
20	(5) Section 2(b) of the Taiwan Relations Act
21	(22 U.S.C. 3301(b)) asserts that it is the policy of
22	the United States—
23	(A) "to declare that peace and stability in
24	the area are in the political, security, and eco-

1	nomic interests of the United States, and are
2	matters of international concern";
3	(B) "to make clear that the United States
4	decision to establish diplomatic relations with
5	the People's Republic of China rests upon the
6	expectation that the future of Taiwan will be
7	determined by peaceful means";
8	(C) "to consider any effort to determine
9	the future of Taiwan by other than peaceful
10	means, including by boycotts or embargoes, a
11	threat to the peace and security of the Western
12	Pacific area and of grave concern to the United
13	States"; and
14	(D) "to maintain the capacity of the
15	United States to resist any resort to force or
16	other forms of coercion that would jeopardize
17	the security, or the social or economic system,
18	of the people on Taiwan".
19	(6) The Chinese Communist Party, especially
20	under the leadership of General Secretary Xi
21	Jinping, threatens Taiwan in terms of national secu-
22	rity, trade, and its relationships with countries and
23	international organizations.
24	(7) Such threats are designed to intimidate Tai-
25	wan into submission to Communist Party rule and

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1 to cause other countries and international organiza-2 tions to shun Taiwan and cut off relations with it. 3 (8) General Secretary Xi and the Communist 4 Party have made clear their intention to take Tai-5 wan by force if they so choose, and they demonstrate 6 that intention with increased provocative and dan-7 gerous actions threatening the peace against Taiwan 8 in the Taiwan Straits. 9 (9) Supporting Taiwan's defense against such 10 increasingly imminent threats is a vital interest of 11 the United States for the sake of the national secu-12 rity of the United States and allies of the United 13 States in the region, and the preservation of democ-14 racy, free market economics, and the rules and 15 norms of the international order. 16 (10) The peace and stability of the entire Pa-17 cific region and the countries in that region require 18 that Taiwan not be subjected to the rule of the Com-19 munist Party of China. 20 (11) The credibility of the avowal of the United 21 States to defend the principles of the United States 22 and the principles the international order is built 23 upon require a policy that can and will deter and 24 thwart any attempt by the Communist Party of 25 China to dominate Taiwan by coercion.

#### 1 SEC. 3. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

It is the policy of the United States to sever all financial transactions between the United States and the People's Republic of China, including any and all public or
private entities in the People's Republic of China, if the
Government of the People's Republic of China or any
forces subject to the control of that Government—

8 (1) engage in armed aggression against Taiwan; 9 (2) invade the territory of Taiwan, including 10 the mainland of Taiwan and any territories under its 11 control, without regard to whether those territories 12 are inhabited or not;

13 (3) blockade by sea or air the mainland of Tai-14 wan or territories under its control; or

15 (4) attempt to change the status of Taiwan or16 its government by force or coercive actions.

#### 17 SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.

18 In this Act:

19 (1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT20 TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional com21 mittees" means—

(A) the Committee on Banking, Housing,
and Urban Affairs and the Committee on Finance of the Senate; and

1	(B) the Committee on Financial Services
2	and the Committee on Ways and Means of the
3	House of Representatives.
4	(2) CHINESE MILITARY COMPANY.—The term
5	"Chinese military company" means an entity on the
6	most recent list required to be submitted under sec-
7	tion 1260H of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry
8	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year
9	2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 113 note).
10	(3) CHINESE PERSON.—The term "Chinese
11	person" means—
12	(A) an individual who is a citizen or na-
13	tional of the People's Republic of China; or
14	(B) an entity organized under the laws of
15	the People's Republic of China or otherwise
16	subject to the jurisdiction of the Government of
17	the People's Republic of China.
18	(4) FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term "fi-
19	nancial institution" means a financial institution
20	specified in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), (D), (E),
21	(F), (G), (H), (I), (J), (K), (M), (N), (P), (R), (T),
22	(Y), or (Z) of section $5312(a)(2)$ of title 31, United
23	States Code.
24	(5) FOREIGN FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The
25	term "foreign financial institution" has the meaning

given that term in section 1010.605 of title 31, Code
 of Federal Regulations (or any corresponding similar
 regulation or ruling).
 (6) ISSUER; SECURITY.—The terms "issuer"
 and "security" have the meanings given those terms
 in section 3(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of
 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c).

8 (7) NATIONAL SECURITIES EXCHANGE.—The 9 term "national securities exchange" means an ex-10 change registered as a national securities exchange 11 in accordance with section 6 of the Securities Ex-12 change Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78f).

(8) TRIGGERING EVENT.—The term "triggering
event" means any attempt by the Government of the
People's Republic of China or any forces subject to
the control of that Government to subject Taiwan to
the control of the People's Republic of China, including though any of the following acts:

19 (A) Engaging in armed aggression against20 Taiwan.

(B) Invading the territory of Taiwan, including the mainland of Taiwan and any territories under its control, without regard to
whether those territories are inhabited or not.

1	(C) Blockading by sea or air the mainland
2	of Taiwan or territories under its control.
3	(D) Attempting to change the status of
4	Taiwan or its government by force or coercive
5	actions.
6	(9) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term
7	"United States person" means—
8	(A) a United States citizen or an alien law-
9	fully admitted for permanent residence to the
10	United States;
11	(B) an entity organized under the laws of
12	the United States or of any jurisdiction within
13	the United States, including a foreign branch of
14	such an entity; or
15	(C) any person in the United States.
16	SEC. 5. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO CHI-
17	NESE PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR AGGRES-
18	SION AGAINST TAIWAN.
19	(a) INITIAL IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.—On and
20	after the date that is 30 days after a triggering event,
21	the President shall impose the sanctions described in sub-
22	section (b) with respect to any Chinese person, including
23	any senior official of the Government of the People's Re-
24	public of China, that the President determines participates
25	in a triggering event.

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1 (b) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The sanctions to be 2 imposed with respect to a person described in subsection 3 (a) are the following:

(1) BLOCKING OF PROPERTY.—

5 (A) IN GENERAL.—The President shall ex-6 ercise all of the powers granted by the Inter-7 national Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 8 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) to block and prohibit all 9 transactions in all property and interests in 10 property of the person if such property and in-11 terests in property are in the United States, 12 come within the United States, or come within 13 the possession or control of a United States 14 person.

15 (B) INAPPLICABILITY OF NATIONAL EMER-16 GENCY REQUIREMENT.—The requirements of 17 section 202 of the International Emergency 18 Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701) shall 19 not apply for purposes of subparagraph (A).

20 (2) INELIGIBILITY FOR VISAS, ADMISSION, OR 21 PAROLE.---

(A) VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.-In 22 23 the case of an alien, the alien shall be— 24

(i) inadmissible to the United States;

1	(ii) ineligible to receive a visa or other
2	documentation to enter the United States;
3	and
4	(iii) otherwise ineligible to be admitted
5	or paroled into the United States or to re-
6	ceive any other benefit under the Immigra-
7	tion and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et
8	seq.).
9	(B) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—
10	(i) IN GENERAL.—An alien described
11	in subparagraph (A) shall be subject to
12	revocation of any visa or other entry docu-
13	mentation regardless of when the visa or
14	other entry documentation is or was
15	issued.
16	(ii) Immediate effect.—A revoca-
17	tion under clause (i) shall—
18	(I) take effect immediately; and
19	(II) cancel any other valid visa or
20	entry documentation that is in the
21	alien's possession.
22	(3) EXCLUSION OF CORPORATE OFFICERS.—
23	The President shall direct the Secretary of State to
24	deny a visa to, and the Secretary of Homeland Secu-
25	rity to exclude from the United States, any alien

1	that the President determines is a corporate officer
2	or principal of, or a shareholder with a controlling
3	interest in, the person.
4	(4) EXPORT SANCTION.—The President may
5	order the United States Government not to issue
6	any specific license and not to grant any other spe-
7	cific permission or authority to export any goods or
8	technology to the person under—
9	(A) the Export Control Reform Act of
10	2018 (50 U.S.C. 4801 et seq.); or
11	(B) any other statute that requires the
12	prior review and approval of the United States
13	Government as a condition for the export or re-
14	export of goods or services.
15	(5) INCLUSION ON ENTITY LIST.—The Presi-
16	dent shall include the entity on the entity list main-
17	tained by the Bureau of Industry and Security of
18	the Department of Commerce and set forth in Sup-
19	plement No. 4 to part 744 of the Export Adminis-
20	tration Regulations, for activities contrary to the na-
21	tional security or foreign policy interests of the
22	United States.
23	(6) BAN ON INVESTMENT IN EQUITY OR DEBT
24	OF SANCTIONED PERSON.—The President shall, pur-
25	suant to such regulations or guidelines as the Presi-

dent may prescribe, prohibit any United States per son from investing in or purchasing equity or debt
 instruments of the person.

(7) BANKING TRANSACTIONS.—The President 4 5 shall, pursuant to such regulations as the President 6 may prescribe, prohibit any transfers of credit or 7 payments between financial institutions or by, 8 through, or to any financial institution, to the extent 9 that such transfers or payments are subject to the 10 jurisdiction of the United States and involve any in-11 terest of the person.

12 (8) CORRESPONDENT AND PAYABLE-THROUGH 13 ACCOUNTS.—In the case of a foreign financial insti-14 tution, the President may prohibit the opening, and 15 prohibit or impose strict conditions on the maintain-16 ing, in the United States of a correspondent account 17 or a payable-through account by the foreign finan-18 cial institution.

19 (c) EXCEPTIONS.—

20 (1) EXCEPTION FOR INTELLIGENCE, LAW EN21 FORCEMENT, AND NATIONAL SECURITY ACTIVI22 TIES.—Sanctions under this section shall not apply
23 to any authorized intelligence, law enforcement, or
24 national security activities of the United States.

1	(2) Compliance with united nations head-
2	QUARTERS AGREEMENT.—Paragraphs (2) and (3) of
3	subsection (b) shall not apply with respect to the ad-
4	mission of an alien to the United States if such ad-
5	mission is necessary to permit the United States to
6	comply with the Agreement regarding the Head-
7	quarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake Suc-
8	cess, June 26, 1947, and entered into force, Novem-
9	ber 21, 1947, between the United Nations and the
10	United States.
11	(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
12	(1) Account; correspondent account; pay-
13	ABLE-THROUGH ACCOUNT.—The terms "account",
14	"correspondent account", and "payable-through ac-
15	count" have the meanings given those terms in sec-
16	tion 5318A of title 31, United States Code.
17	(2) Admission; admitted; alien.—The terms
18	"admission", "admitted", and "alien" have the
19	meanings given those terms in section 101 of the
20	Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101).
21	SEC. 6. PROHIBITION ON LISTING OF CHINESE ENTITIES
22	ON UNITED STATES SECURITIES EXCHANGES.
23	(a) IN GENERAL.—The Securities and Exchange
24	Commission shall prohibit the securities of an issuer de-
25	scribed in subsection (b) from being traded on a national

securities exchange on or after the date that is 60 days
 after a triggering event.

3 (b) ISSUERS DESCRIBED.—An issuer described in
4 this subsection is an issuer that is—

5 (1) a Chinese person;

6 (2) owned or controlled by a Chinese person; or
7 (3) a successor entity to a person described in
8 paragraph (1) or (2).

9 SEC. 7. PROHIBITION ON TRANSACTIONS IN SECURITIES
10 OF CHINESE MILITARY COMPANIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on the date that is 60
days after a triggering event, any transaction by any
United States person or within the United States in any
security of an issuer described in subsection (b), or any
instrument that is derivative of or designed to provide investment exposure to any such security, is prohibited.

17 (b) ISSUERS DESCRIBED.—An issuer described in18 this subsection (b) is an issuer that is—

19 (1) a Chinese military company;

20 (2) owned or controlled by a Chinese military21 company; or

(3) a successor entity to a Chinese militarycompany.

#### 1 SEC. 8. PROHIBITION ON TRANSACTIONS WITH CERTAIN 2 CHINESE SOFTWARE COMPANIES. 3 (a) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on the date that is 30 days after a triggering event, any transaction by a United 4 5 States person or within the United States with any person described in subsection (b) is prohibited. 6 7 (b) PERSONS DESCRIBED.—A person described in 8 this subsection is a person that—

9 (1) the Secretary of Commerce determines de10 velops or controls a software application described in
11 subsection (c); or

12 (2) is owned or controlled by a person described13 in paragraph (1).

14 (c) SOFTWARE APPLICATIONS SPECIFIED.—A soft15 ware application described in this subsection is any of the
16 following:

- 17 (1) Alipay.
- 18 (2) CamScanner.
- (3) QQ Wallet.
- 20 (4) SHAREit.
- 21 (5) Tencent QQ.
- (6) VMate.
- 23 (7) WeChat Pay.
- 24 (8) WPS Office.
- 25 (9) Any other connected software application—

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1	(A) providing digital e-wallet platforms or
2	digital financial messaging systems;
3	(B) developed or operated by a Chinese
4	person; and
5	(C) determined by the Secretary of Com-
6	merce to pose an unacceptable risk to the na-
7	tional security, foreign policy, or economy of the
8	United States.
9	(d) Connected Software Application De-
10	FINED.—In this section, the term "connected software ap-
11	plication" means software, a software program, or group
12	of software programs, designed—
13	(1) to be used by an end user on an end-point
14	computing device and to collect, process, or transmit
15	data via the internet as an integral part of its
16	functionality; or
17	(2) to facilitate international financial trans-
18	actions, digital e-wallet services, digital currency
19	transactions, mobile payments, or international fi-
20	nancial messaging services.
21	SEC. 9. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO
22	INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL MESSAGING SYS-
23	TEMS.
24	If, on or after the date that is 60 days after the trig-
25	gering action, a global financial communications services

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provider has not terminated the provision of financial com-1 2 munications services to, and the enabling and facilitation 3 of access to such services for, the Central Bank of China 4 and any foreign financial institution subject to sanctions 5 under this Act, the President shall impose sanctions pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers 6 7 Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) with respect to the financial 8 communications services provider and the directors of, and 9 shareholders with a significant interest in, the provider. 10 SEC. 10. PROHIBITION ON TRANSACTIONS RELATING TO 11 DIGITAL CURRENCY ISSUED BY THE PEO-12 PLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

Any transaction by a United States person or within the United States related to, providing financing for, and otherwise dealing in, any digital currency, digital coin, or digital token, that was issued by, for, or on behalf of the Government of the People's Republic of China on or after the date that is 30 days after a triggering event, is prohibited.

#### 20 SEC. 11. IMPLEMENTATION; PENALTIES.

(a) IMPLEMENTATION.—The President shall exercise
all authorities provided to the President under sections
203 and 205 of the International Emergency Economic
Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) to carry out this
Act.

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(b) PENALTIES.—A person that violates, attempts to 1 2 violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of this 3 Act or any regulation, license, or order issued to carry out 4 this Act shall be subject to the penalties set forth in sub-5 sections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International 6 Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) to the 7 same extent as a person that commits an unlawful act de-8 scribed in subsection (a) of that section.

# 9 SEC. 12. EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF 10 GOODS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The authority or a requirement
to impose sanctions or a prohibition under this Act shall
not include the authority or a requirement to impose sanctions or a prohibition on the importation of goods.

(b) GOOD DEFINED.—In this section, the term
"good" means any article, natural or manmade substance,
material, supply, or manufactured product, including inspection and test equipment, and excluding technical data.