106TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. R. 4836

To provide for the application of certain measures to the People's Republic of China in response to the illegal sale, transfer, or misuse of certain controlled goods, services, or technology, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

July 12, 2000

Mr. Pallone introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on International Relations, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To provide for the application of certain measures to the People's Republic of China in response to the illegal sale, transfer, or misuse of certain controlled goods, services, or technology, 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 "China Nonproliferation
- 5 Act".
- 6 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.
- 7 In this Act:

1	(1) ADVANCED CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS.—The
2	term "advanced conventional weapons" includes—
3	(A) long-range precision-guided munitions,
4	fuel air explosives, cruise missiles, low observ-
5	ability aircraft or vessels, other radar evading
6	aircraft or vessels, advanced military aircraft,
7	military satellites, electromagnetic weapons, and
8	laser weapons;
9	(B) advanced command, control, and com-
10	munications systems, electronic warfare sys-
11	tems, and intelligence collection systems; and
12	(C) such other items or systems as the
13	President may, by regulation, determine nec-
14	essary for purposes of this title.
15	(2) GOODS AND TECHNOLOGY.—The terms
16	"goods" and "technology" mean—
17	(A) any article, natural or manmade sub-
18	stance, material, supply, or manufactured prod-
19	uct, including inspection and test equipment;
20	and
21	(B) any information and know-how (wheth-
22	er in tangible form, such as models, prototypes,
23	drawings, sketches, diagrams, blueprints, or
24	manuals, or in intangible form, such as training
25	or technical services) that can be used to de-

1	sign, produce, manufacture, utilize, improve the
2	performance of or reconstruct goods, including
3	computer software and technical data.
4	(3) Person.—The term "person" means—
5	(A) any United States or People's Republic
6	of China individual, partnership, corporation, or
7	other form of association, or any of their suc-
8	cessor entities, parents, or subsidiaries;
9	(B) any other nongovernmental entity, or-
10	ganization, or group, that is organized under
11	the laws of the United States or the People's
12	Republic of China or has its principal place of
13	business in the United States or the People's
14	Republic of China;
15	(C) any governmental entity of the Peo-
16	ple's Republic of China operating as a business
17	enterprise; and
18	(D) any successor, subunit, or subsidiary
19	of any entity described in subparagraphs (A)
20	through (C).
21	(4) Proliferation activity.—The term
22	"proliferation activity" means the activity described
23	in section $3(a)(1)$.
24	(5) State-owned enterprise of the peo-
25	PLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.—

1	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "state-owned
2	enterprise of the People's Republic of China"
3	means a person who is affiliated with or wholly
4	owned, controlled, or subsidized by the Govern-
5	ment of the People's Republic of China or the
6	People's Liberation Army and whose means of
7	production, products, and revenues are owned
8	or controlled by a central or provincial govern-
9	ment authority. A person shall be considered to
10	be state-owned if—
11	(i) the person's assets are primarily
12	owned by a central or provincial govern-
13	ment authority;
14	(ii) a substantial proportion of the
15	person's profits are required to be sub-
16	mitted to a central or provincial govern-
17	ment authority;
18	(iii) the person's production, pur-
19	chases of inputs, and sales of output, in
20	whole or in part, are subject to state, sec-
21	toral, or regional plans; or
22	(iv) a license issued by a government
23	authority classifies the person as state-
24	owned.
25	(B) Exception.—Any person that—

1	(i) is a qualified foreign joint venture
2	or is licensed by a governmental authority
3	as a collective, cooperative, or private en-
4	terprise; or
5	(ii) is wholly owned by a foreign per-
6	son,
7	shall not be considered to be state-owned.
8	(C) Qualified foreign joint ven-
9	TURE.—The term "qualified foreign joint ven-
10	ture" means any person—
11	(i) which is registered and licensed in
12	the agency or department of the Govern-
13	ment of the People's Republic of China
14	concerned with foreign economic relations
15	and trade as an equity, cooperative, con-
16	tractual joint venture, or joint stock com-
17	pany with foreign investment;
18	(ii) in which the foreign investor part-
19	ner and a person of the People's Republic
20	of China share profits and losses and joint-
21	ly manage the venture;
22	(iii) in which the foreign investor
23	partner holds or controls at least 25 per-
24	cent of the investment and the foreign in-
25	vestor partner is not substantially owned

1	or controlled by a state-owned enterprise of
2	the People's Republic of China;
3	(iv) in which the foreign investor part-
4	ner is not a person of a country the gov-
5	ernment of which the Secretary of State
6	has determined under section 6(j) of the
7	Export Administration Act of 1979 (50
8	U.S.C. App. 2405(j)) to have repeatedly
9	provided support for acts of international
10	terrorism; and
11	(v) which does not use state-owned
12	enterprises of the People's Republic of
13	China to export its goods or services.
14	(6) United States assistance.—The term
15	"United States assistance" means—
16	(A) any assistance under the Foreign As-
17	sistance Act of 1961, other than urgent human-
18	itarian assistance or medicine;
19	(B) sales and assistance under the Arms
20	Export Control Act;
21	(C) financing by the Commodity Credit
22	Corporation for export sales of agricultural
23	commodities; and
24	(D) financing under the Export-Import
25	Bank Act.

1 SEC. 3. REPORTS ON PROLIFERATION BY PEOPLE'S REPUB-

2	LIC OF CHINA.
3	(a) Reports.—
4	(1) In general.—The President shall, at the
5	times specified in subsection (b), submit to the Com-
6	mittee on International Relations of the House of
7	Representatives, the Committee on Foreign Rela-
8	tions of the Senate, the Committee on Armed Serv-
9	ices of the Senate, the Select Committee on Intel-
10	ligence of the Senate, and the Committee on Govern-
11	mental Affairs of the Senate, a report identifying
12	every person with respect to whom there is credible
13	information indicating that that person, on or after
14	January 1, 2000, transferred, retransferred, sold,
15	misused, or diverted from, or within, the People's
16	Republic of China to a foreign person or national of
17	the People's Republic of China involved in the devel-
18	opment or acquisition of nuclear, chemical, or bio-
19	logical weapons or ballistic or cruise missiles—
20	(A) goods, services, or technology listed
21	on—
22	(i) the Nuclear Suppliers Group
23	Guidelines for the Export of Nuclear Mate-
24	rial, Equipment and Technology (published
25	by the International Atomic Energy Agen-
26	ev as Information Circular INFCIRC/254/

1	Rev. 3/Part 1, and subsequent revisions)
2	and Guidelines for Transfers of Nuclear-
3	Related Dual-Use Equipment, Material,
4	and Related Technology (published by the
5	International Atomic Energy Agency as In-
6	formation Circular INFCIRC/254/Rev. 3/
7	Part 2, and subsequent revisions);
8	(ii) the Missile Technology Control
9	Regime Equipment and Technology Annex
10	of June 11, 1996, and subsequent revi-
11	sions;
12	(iii) the lists of items and substances
13	relating to biological and chemical weapons
14	the export of which is controlled by the
15	Australia Group;
16	(iv) the Schedules of the Convention
17	on the Prohibition of the Development,
18	Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chem-
19	ical Weapons and on Their Destruction, in-
20	cluding chemicals, precursors, and other
21	substances; or
22	(v) the Wassenaar Arrangement list of
23	Dual Use Goods and Technologies and
24	Munitions list of July 12, 1996, and subse-
25	quent revisions; or

- 1 (B) goods, services, or technology not list-2 ed on any list identified in subparagraph (A) 3 but which nevertheless would be, if the goods, services, or technology were United States goods, services, or technology, prohibited or 6 controlled for export to the People's Republic of 7 China, or any tier IV countries as defined by 8 the Bureau of Export Administration of the De-9 partment of Commerce, and that have the potential to make a contribution to the develop-10 ment, improvement, or production of nuclear, 12 biological, or chemical weapons, or of ballistic 13 or cruise missile systems, or advanced conven-14 tional weapons or munitions.
 - (2) ACTION BY PERSONS IDENTIFIED.—The President shall include in the report information on any action taken by a person identified in a prior annual report under this subsection that establishes that the person has discontinued, rectified, or mitigated a prior proliferation activity identified under this Act.
 - (3) ACTION BY PRESIDENT.—The President shall include in the report information on actions taken by the President under sections 4 and 5, in response to proliferation activities conducted by per-

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sons identified in this section. The President shall include in the report information on any determinations made under section 7. If the President fails to exercise the authority under sections 4 and 5, or if the President makes a determination under section 7, with respect to a person identified in a report submitted pursuant to this section, the President shall include that information and the reasons there-fore in the report required under this section.

- (4) OTHER INFORMATION.—In addition to the information required by paragraphs (1) through (3), the President shall include in the report information on—
 - (A) noncompliance with any international nonproliferation treaties, agreements, arrangements, or commitments (verbal, written, or otherwise) by the People's Republic of China, including the Missile Technology Control Regime and the annexes to that Regime;
 - (B) noncompliance with United States export control laws, Executive orders, regulations, or export license conditions by the People's Republic of China;
- (C) the performance of the Department of Commerce in licensing, regulating, and control-

1	ling the export of dual-use technology to the
2	People's Republic of China, including the num-
3	ber and type of post-shipment verifications con-
4	ducted and enforcement actions taken;
5	(D) the threats to the security interests of
6	the United States, or the security interests of
7	its allies resulting from—
8	(i) proliferation activities on the part
9	of the People's Republic of China or per-
10	sons identified in reports submitted under
11	this section;
12	(ii) the transfer or sale to the Govern-
13	ment of, or persons within the People's Re-
14	public of China of dual-use technologies
15	and goods listed on the Commerce Control
16	List;
17	(iii) the misuse or diversion by the
18	People's Republic of China of dual-use
19	technology; and
20	(iv) the transfer or sale of goods, serv-
21	ices, or technology identified by the Direc-
22	tor of Central Intelligence as having a sig-
23	nificant potential to make a contribution to
24	the development, improvement, or produc-
25	tion of nuclear biological or chemical

1	weapons, or of ballistic or cruise missile
2	systems, or advanced conventional weapons
3	or munitions; and
4	(E) transfers to persons of the People's
5	Republic of China of technology under arms
6	control and nonproliferation agreements and
7	opportunities for the People's Republic of China
8	to engage in proliferation activities under agree-
9	ments such as Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty,
10	Chemical Weapons Convention, Comprehensive
11	Test Ban Treaty, and Biological Weapons Con-
12	vention.
13	(b) Timing of Reports.—The reports required
14	under subsection (a) shall be submitted no later than 90
15	days after the date of enactment of this Act, and on June
16	1 of each year thereafter.
17	(c) Exceptions.—Any person who—
18	(1) has engaged in the transfer, sale, or misuse
19	of any goods, services, or technology on behalf of, or
20	in concert with, the Government of the United
21	States; or
22	(2) has transferred, retransferred, or sold such
23	goods, services, or technology in a manner fully con-

sistent with all applicable international nonprolifera-

tion treaties, agreements, and commitments with re-

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- 1 spect to which the People's Republic of China is a
- 2 party,
- 3 is not required to be identified on account of that transfer
- 4 in any report submitted under this section, except to the
- 5 degree that credible information indicates that the par-
- 6 ticular transfer, sale, or misuse may have continued, or
- 7 been larger, more significant, or different in nature than
- 8 permitted on behalf of the Government of the United
- 9 States or under such international nonproliferation treaty
- 10 or agreement.
- 11 (d) Submission in Classified Form.—Reports
- 12 shall be submitted in unclassified form, with classified an-
- 13 nexes as necessary.
- 14 SEC. 4. APPLICATION OF MANDATORY MEASURES TO CER-
- 15 TAIN PERSONS.
- 16 (a) Application of Measures.—Subject to section
- 17 7, the President shall apply with respect to each person
- 18 identified in a report submitted pursuant to section 3(a),
- 19 for such period of time as the President may determine
- 20 but not less than one year, all of the measures described
- 21 in subsection (b).
- 22 (b) Description of Measures.—The measures re-
- 23 ferred to in subsection (a) are the following:
- 24 (1) Executive order no. 12938 Prohibi-
- 25 Tions.—Imposition of the measures set forth in sub-

- sections (b) and (c) of section 4 of Executive Order
 No. 12938.
- 3 (2) Arms export.—Prohibition on United 4 States Government transfers or sales to such person 5 of any item on the United States Munitions List as 6 in effect on August 8, 1995, and termination of all 7 sales and after-sale servicing to such person of any 8 defense articles, defense services, or design and con-9 struction services under the Arms Export Control 10 Act.
 - (3) DUAL-USE EXPORT PROHIBITION.—Denial of licenses, suspension of existing licenses, and termination of all transfers or sales and after-sale servicing for the transfer to such person of any item the export of which is controlled under the Export Administration Act of 1979 (as extended pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act) or the Export Administration regulations.
 - (4) PROCUREMENT SANCTION.—Prohibition on the United States Government procuring, or entering into any contract for the procurement of, any goods or services from such person.
 - (5) United States assistance prohibition on the provision of United States

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- assistance in the form of grants, loans, credits, guarantees, or otherwise, to such person.
- 3 (6) Suspension of agreements.—Immediate 4 suspension of any agreements or efforts for the co-5 development or co-production with such person of 6 any item on the United States Munitions List.
- 7 (c) EFFECTIVE DATE OF MEASURES.—Each meas-8 ure imposed pursuant to subsection (a) shall take effect 9 with respect to such person 30 days after the date that 10 the report identifying the person is submitted to Congress.
- 11 (d) Publication in Federal Register.—Notice 12 of the imposition of the measure described in subsection 13 (b) to a person identified pursuant to section 3(a) shall 14 be published in the Federal Register, unless the President 15 determines that doing so would threaten the national secu-16 rity or intelligence interests of the United States.
- 17 (e) DURATION OF MEASURES.—Each measure im18 posed under this section shall apply for a period of at least
 19 12 months following the imposition of the measure and
 20 shall cease to apply only if the President determines and
 21 certifies to Congress that—
- 22 (1) credible information indicates that the per-23 son with respect to whom the determination was 24 made under section 3(a) has ceased the activities for 25 which the measure was imposed;

1	(2) credible information indicates that the per-
2	son has taken reasonable steps to rectify the viola-
3	tion; and
4	(3) the President has received reasonable assur-
5	ances from the person that such person will not en-
6	gage in similar activities in the future.
7	SEC. 5. APPLICATION OF ADDITIONAL MEASURES DI-
8	RECTED AT THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEO-
9	PLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.
10	(a) In General.—In addition to the mandatory
11	measures described in section 4 applied against persons
12	identified pursuant to section 3(a), the President shall
13	apply additional measures as follows against the People's
14	Republic of China:
15	(1) Tier 1 measures.—The President shall
16	apply one or more of the measures listed in tier 1
17	that are not in effect under this or any other Act
18	or Executive order with respect to the People's Re-
19	public of China in conjunction with, and at the same
20	time, as the mandatory measures applied against the
21	person under section 4.
22	(2) Tier 2 measures.—If, one year after the
23	measures described in section 4 are imposed, the
24	proliferation activities upon which the measures were

based are not rectified as described in section 4(e),

- or the person has engaged in additional proliferation activities, the President shall continue to apply the measures described in section 4, any tier 1 measure in effect, and shall also impose one or more tier 2 measures not in effect under this or any other Act or Executive order with respect to the People's Republic of China.
 - (3) Tier 3 Measures.—If 2 years after the measures described in section 4 are imposed, the proliferation activities upon which the measures were based are not rectified as described in section 4(e), or the person has engaged in additional proliferation activities, the President shall continue to apply the measures described in section 4, any tier 1 or tier 2 measures in effect, and shall also impose one or more tier 3 measures not in effect under this or any other Act or Executive order with respect to the People's Republic of China.
- 19 (b) Definition of Tier 1, Tier 2, and Tier 3 20 Measures.—
- 21 (1) TIER 1 MEASURE.—The term "tier 1 measure" includes any or all of the following:
- 23 (A) Suspension of all military-to-military 24 contacts and exchanges between the People's 25 Republic of China and the United States.

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1	(B) Suspension of all United States assist-
2	ance to the People's Republic of China by the
3	United States Government.
4	(C) Prohibition on United States bank
5	loans or bond offerings in United States mar-
6	kets on the part of any national of the People's
7	Republic of China or any state-owned enterprise
8	of the People's Republic of China.
9	(D) Prohibition on the transfer or sale or
10	after-sale servicing, including the provision of
11	replacement parts, to the People's Republic of
12	China or any national of the People's Republic
13	of China of any item on the United States Mu-
14	nitions List and suspension of any agreement
15	with the People's Republic of China or any na-
16	tional of the People's Republic of China or any
17	state-owned enterprise of the People's Republic
18	of China for the co-development or co-produc-
19	tion of any item on the United States Muni-
20	tions List.
21	(2) Tier 2 measure.—The term "tier 2 meas-
22	ure" includes any or all of the following:
23	(A) Suspension of all scientific, academic,
24	and technical exchanges between the People's

Republic of China and the United States.

1	(B) Direction of the Export-Import Bank
2	of the United States not to approve the
3	issuance of any guarantees, insurance, exten-
4	sion of credit, or participation in the extension
5	of credit to the People's Republic of China.
6	(C) Denial of access to the capital markets
7	of the United States by all state-owned enter-
8	prises of the People's Republic of China.
9	(D) Prohibition on the transfer or sale to
10	the People's Republic of China or any national
11	of the People's Republic of China of any item
12	on the Commerce Control List that is controlled
13	for national security purposes and prohibition
14	of after-sale servicing, including the provision of
15	replacement parts for such items.
16	(3) Tier 3 measure.—The term "tier 3 meas-
17	ure" includes any or all of the following:
18	(A) Prohibition on procurement by the
19	United States Government or entering into any
20	contract for the procurement of, any goods or
21	services from the People's Republic of China or
22	any national of the People's Republic of China
23	(B) Designation of the People's Republic

of China in a country tier under the Export Ad-

- 1 ministration Regulations that is higher than the 2 country tier in effect.
- (C) Denial of access to the capital markets
 of the United States by any company owned or
 controlled by nationals of the People's Republic
 of China.
- 7 (D) Prohibition on the transfer or sale to
 8 the People's Republic of China or any national
 9 of the People's Republic of China of any item
 10 on the Commerce Control List and prohibition
 11 of after-sale servicing, including replacement
 12 parts for such items.

13 SEC. 6. PROCEDURES FOR CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW.

14 (a) Written Justification.—Any notification sub-15 mitted by the President under section 3 indicating that the President is not imposing a measure or exercising au-16 thority under section 4 or 5 or that the President is making a determination under section 7 shall include a written justification describing in detail the facts and circumstances relating specifically to the person identified in 21 a report submitted pursuant to section 3(a) that supports the President's decision not to exercise the authority of 23 section 4 or section 5 or the President's decision to make a determination under section 7 with respect to that per-25 son.

1 (b) Congressional Action.—If Congress receives 2 a notification described in section 3 and does not agree 3 with the justification described in subsection (a), the ap-4 propriate measure shall be imposed with respect to the 5 person identified in the notification if a joint resolution described in this section is enacted into law. 6 7 (c) Joint Resolution.— 8 (1) Definition.—For purposes of this section, 9 a joint resolution means a resolution introduced by 10 any Member of Congress after the date the notifica-11 tion described in section 3 is received, the resolving 12 clause of which contains only the following: "That 13 Congress does not agree with the justification con-14 tained in the notification submitted by the President 15 pursuant to the China Nonproliferation Act on _____ and that the President shall exer-16 17 cise the mandatory measures under section 4 of the 18 Act and one or all of the tier measures under 19 that Act."; with the first blank space being filled 20 with the appropriate date and the second blank 21 space being filled with the appropriate tier. 22 (2) Referral to committee.— 23 (A) SENATE.—A joint resolution intro-24 duced in the Senate shall be referred to the

Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

1	(B) House of representatives.—A
2	joint resolution introduced in the House of Rep-
3	resentatives shall be referred to the Committee
4	on International Relations of the House of Rep-
5	resentatives.
6	(C) Reporting.—A joint resolution may
7	not be reported before the 8th day after the
8	date on which the joint resolution is introduced.
9	(3) DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE.—If the com-
10	mittee to which a joint resolution is referred in ei-
11	ther House has not reported the joint resolution (or
12	an identical joint resolution) at the end of 15 cal-
13	endar days during which that House is in session
14	after the date on which the joint resolution is
15	introduced—
16	(A) the committee shall be deemed to be
17	discharged from further consideration of the
18	joint resolution; and
19	(B) the joint resolution shall be placed on
20	the appropriate calendar of that House.
21	(4) Floor consideration.—
22	(A) In general.—
23	(i) MOTION TO PROCEED TO CONSID-
24	ERATION.—When the committee to which a
25	ioint resolution is referred in either House

1	has reported, or has been deemed to be
2	discharged (under paragraph (3)) from
3	further consideration of, a joint
4	resolution—
5	(I) it is at any time thereafter in
6	order (even though a previous motion
7	to the same effect has been disagreed
8	to) for any Member of that House to
9	move to proceed to the consideration
10	of the joint resolution; and
11	(II) all points of order against
12	the joint resolution (and against con-
13	sideration of the joint resolution) are
14	waived.
15	(ii) Treatment of motion.—A mo-
16	tion under clause (i)—
17	(I) is privileged in the Senate
18	and is highly privileged in the House
19	of Representatives;
20	(II) is not debatable; and
21	(III) is not subject to amend-
22	ment, a motion to postpone, or a mo-
23	tion to proceed to the consideration of
24	other business.

1	(iii) No motion to reconsider.—A
2	motion to reconsider the vote by which a
3	motion under clause (i) is agreed to or dis-
4	agreed to shall not be in order.
5	(iv) Agreement to motion.—If a
6	motion under clause (i) is agreed to, the
7	joint resolution shall remain the unfinished
8	business of the House until the House dis-
9	poses of the joint resolution.
10	(B) Debate.—
11	(i) Time.—Debate on a joint resolu-
12	tion, and on all debatable motions and ap-
13	peals in connection with consideration of a
14	joint resolution, shall be limited to not
15	more than 10 hours, which shall be divided
16	equally between those favoring and those
17	opposing the joint resolution. A motion
18	further to limit debate is in order and not
19	debatable.
20	(ii) Amendments and motions out
21	OF ORDER.—An amendment to a joint res-
22	olution, a motion to postpone, to proceed
23	to the consideration of other business, or
24	to recommit such a joint resolution or a

motion to reconsider the vote by which

1	such a joint resolution is agreed to or dis-
2	agreed to is not in order.
3	(C) VOTE ON FINAL PASSAGE.—A vote or
4	final passage of the joint resolution shall be
5	taken in each House on or before the close or
6	the 15th calendar day during which that House
7	is in session after the resolution is reported by
8	the committee of that House to which it was re-
9	ferred, or after the committee has been dis-
10	charged from further consideration of the reso-
11	lution.
12	(D) Rulings of the chair of proce-
13	DURE.—Appeals from the decisions of the Chair
14	relating to the application of the rules of either
15	House to the procedure relating to a joint reso-
16	lution shall be decided without debate.
17	(5) COORDINATION WITH ACTION BY OTHER
18	HOUSE.—
19	(A) IN GENERAL.—If, before the passage
20	by 1 House of a joint resolution of that House
21	that House receives from the other House a
22	joint resolution, the procedures stated in this

paragraph shall apply.

1	(B) No referral.—The joint resolution
2	of the other House shall not be referred to a
3	committee.
4	(C) Procedure.—With respect to a joint
5	resolution of the House receiving the joint
6	resolution—
7	(i) the procedure in that House shall
8	be the same as if no joint resolution had
9	been received from the other House; but
10	(ii) the vote on final passage shall be
11	on the joint resolution of the other House.
12	(6) Rules of the senate and the house
13	OF REPRESENTATIVES.—This subsection is enacted
14	by Congress—
15	(A) as an exercise of the rulemaking power
16	of the Senate and the House of Representa-
17	tives, respectively; and
18	(i) is deemed a part of the rules of
19	each House, respectively, but applicable
20	only with respect to the procedure to be
21	followed in that House in the case of a
22	joint resolution; and
23	(ii) supersedes other rules only to the
24	extent that the subsection is inconsistent
25	with those rules; and

1	(B) with full recognition of the constitu-
2	tional right of either House to change the rules
3	(so far as the rules relate to the procedure of
4	that House) at any time, in the same manner
5	and to the same extent as in the case of any
6	other rule of that House.
7	SEC. 7. DETERMINATION EXEMPTING PERSON OR THE PEO-
8	PLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA FROM SECTIONS 4
9	AND 5.
10	(a) In General.—Sections 4 and 5 shall not apply
11	to a person or to the People's Republic of China 15 days
12	after the President reports to the Committee on Inter-
13	national Relations of the House of Representatives, the
14	Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, the Com-
15	mittee on Armed Services of the Senate, the Select Com-
16	mittee on Intelligence of the Senate, and the Committee
17	on Governmental Affairs of the Senate, that the President
18	has determined, on the basis of information provided by
19	that person, or otherwise obtained by the President,
20	that—
21	(1) the person did not, on or after January 1,
22	2000, knowingly transfer to or export from the Peo-
23	ple's Republic of China the goods, services, or tech-
24	nology the apparent transfer or export of which

- caused that person to be identified in a report submitted pursuant to section 3(a);
 - (2) the person is subject to the primary jurisdiction of a government that is an adherent to one or more relevant nonproliferation regimes, the person was identified in a report submitted pursuant to section 3(a) with respect to a transfer of goods, services, or technology described in section 3(a)(1), and such transfer was made consistent with the guidelines and parameters of all such relevant regimes of which such government is an adherent; or
- 12 (3) it is important to the national security of 13 the United States not to apply the provisions of sec-14 tion 4 or 5.
- (b) OPPORTUNITY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION.—16 Congress urges the President—
 - (1) in every appropriate case, to contact in a timely fashion each person identified in each report submitted pursuant to section 3(a), or the government with primary jurisdiction over such person, in order to afford such person or government, the opportunity to provide explanatory, exculpatory, or other additional information with respect to the transfer that caused such person to be identified in a report submitted pursuant to section 3(a); and

1	(2) to exercise the authority in subsection (a) in
2	all cases where information obtained from a foreign
3	person identified in a report submitted pursuant to
4	section 3(a), or from the government with primary
5	jurisdiction over such person, establishes that the ex-
6	ercise of such authority is warranted.
7	(c) Submission in Classified Form.—The deter-
8	mination and report of the President under subsection (a)
9	should be submitted in unclassified form, with classified
10	annexes as necessary.
11	SEC. 8. NOTIFICATION TO SECURITIES COMMISSION OF IN-
12	CLUSION IN REPORT.
1 4	CEOSION IN REPORT.
13	(a) Definitions.—In this section, the following defi-
13	(a) Definitions.—In this section, the following defi-
13 14	(a) Definitions.—In this section, the following definitions shall apply:
13 14 15	(a) Definitions.—In this section, the following definitions shall apply:(1) Commission.—The term "Commission"
13 14 15 16	 (a) Definitions.—In this section, the following definitions shall apply: (1) Commission.—The term "Commission" means the Securities and Exchange Commission.
13 14 15 16	 (a) Definitions.—In this section, the following definitions shall apply: (1) Commission.—The term "Commission" means the Securities and Exchange Commission. (2) Registered national securities asso-
113 114 115 116 117	 (a) Definitions.—In this section, the following definitions shall apply: (1) Commission.—The term "Commission" means the Securities and Exchange Commission. (2) Registered national securities CIATION.—The term "registered national securities
13 14 15 16 17 18	 (a) Definitions.—In this section, the following definitions shall apply: (1) Commission.—The term "Commission" means the Securities and Exchange Commission. (2) Registered national securities association.—The term "registered national securities association" means an association registered under
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	 (a) Definitions.—In this section, the following definitions shall apply: (1) Commission.—The term "Commission" means the Securities and Exchange Commission. (2) Registered national securities association.—The term "registered national securities association" means an association registered under section 15A(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	 (a) Definitions.—In this section, the following definitions shall apply: (1) Commission.—The term "Commission" means the Securities and Exchange Commission. (2) Registered national securities association.—The term "registered national securities association" means an association registered under section 15A(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 780–3(b)).

- 1 istered under 6 of the Securities Exchange Act of 2 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78f).
- 3 (4) REGISTRATION STATEMENT.—The term 4 "registration statement" has the same meaning as 5 in section 2 of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C.
- 6 77b).
- 7 (5) SECURITIES LAWS.—The terms "securities 8 laws" and "security" have the same meanings as in 9 section 3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 10 (15 U.S.C. 78c).
- 11 (b) Notification to the Commission.—Each re-
- 12 port prepared by the President under section 3 shall be
- 13 transmitted to the Commission at the times specified in
- 14 section 3(b).
- 15 (c) Regulations.—Not later than 6 months after
- 16 the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall
- 17 promulgate regulations—
- 18 (1) to ensure that securities investors are noti-
- 19 fied of the identity of any person included in a re-
- port prepared by the President under section 3, the
- 21 securities of which are listed, or authorized for list-
- ing, on a registered national securities exchange (or
- 23 tier or segment thereof) or by a registered national
- 24 securities association; and

1	(2) to require each person included in a report
2	of the President under section 3 to provide notice of
3	such inclusion in each written report, statement, or
4	other filing or notice required from that person
5	under the securities laws, including—
6	(A) any registration statement;
7	(B) any annual or quarterly report, state-
8	ment, or other filing or notice;
9	(C) any proxy, consent, authorization, in-
10	formation statement, or other notice required to
11	be sent to shareholders with respect to any se-
12	curity registered pursuant to the securities
13	laws;
14	(D) any report, statement, or other filing
15	or notice required in connection with an initial
16	public offering; and
17	(E) any report, statement, or other filing
18	required in connection with a merger, acquisi-

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tion, tender offer, or similar transaction.