### 105TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

# H. R. 2095

To provide for certain activities regarding the promotion of respect for human rights, the development of democratic government and the development of the rule of law within the People's Republic of China, and for other purposes.

### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

June 26, 1997

Mr. Porter (for himself, Mr. Dreier, Mr. Kolbe, Mr. Salmon, Mr. Matsui, Ms. Dunn, Mr. Gilman, Mr. Lazio of New York, Mrs. Morella, Mr. Levin, Mr. Dickey, Mr. Spence, Mr. Hobson, Mr. Horn, Mr. Pallone, Ms. Jackson-Lee of Texas, Mr. Scarborough, Mr. Wicker, Mr. Gilchrest, Mrs. Lowey, Mr. Fox of Pennsylvania, Mr. Bachus, Mr. Radanovich, Mr. Dooley of California, Ms. Pryce of Ohio, Mr. McHale, Mr. Regula, Ms. Degette, Mr. English of Pennsylvania, Mr. Roemer, Mr. Rohrabacher, Mr. Nethercutt, Mr. Peterson of Pennsylvania, Mr. Hall of Texas, Mr. Manzullo, and Mr. Poshard) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on International Relations, and in addition to the Committees on Intelligence (Permanent Select), and the Judiciary, 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 certain activities regarding the promotion of respect for human rights, the development of democratic government and the development of the rule of law within the People's Republic of China, 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 Human Rights
- 5 and Democracy Act of 1997".
- 6 SEC. 2. UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING
- 7 TO CHINA.
- 8 (a) Authorization of Appropriations for
- 9 International Broadcasting to China.—In addition
- 10 to such sums as are otherwise authorized to be appro-
- 11 priated for "International Broadcasting Activities" for fis-
- 12 cal years 1998 and 1999, there are authorized to be ap-
- 13 propriated for "International Broadcasting Activities"
- 14 \$40,000,000 for fiscal year 1998 and \$30,000,000 for fis-
- 15 cal year 1999, which shall be available only for broadcast-
- 16 ing to China. Of the funds authorized to be appropriated
- 17 for fiscal year 1998, \$10,000,000 is authorized to be ap-
- 18 propriated for capital expenditures for the purchase and
- 19 construction of transmission facilities. Of the funds au-
- 20 thorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1998 and fiscal
- 21 year 1999, \$20,000,000 is authorized to be appropriated
- 22 for Radio Free Asia.
- 23 (b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of the
- 24 Congress that United States international broadcasting
- 25 through Radio Free Asia and Voice of America should be

- 1 increased to provide continuous 24-hour broadcasting in
- 2 multiple languages and dialects which shall include Man-
- 3 darin, Cantonese, Tibetan, and Uighur.

#### 4 SEC. 3. DEMOCRACY BUILDING IN CHINA.

- 5 (a) Authorization of Appropriations for
- 6 NED.—In addition to such sums as are otherwise author-
- 7 ized to be appropriated for the "National Endowment for
- 8 Democracy" for fiscal years 1998 and 1999, there are au-
- 9 thorized to be appropriated for the "National Endowment
- 10 for Democracy" \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 1998 and
- 11 \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 1999, which shall be available
- 12 to promote democracy, civil society, and the development
- 13 of the rule of law in China.
- 14 (b) East Asia-Pacific Regional Democracy
- 15 Fund.—The Secretary of State shall use funds available
- 16 in the East Asia-Pacific Regional Democracy Fund to pro-
- 17 vide grants to nongovernmental organizations to promote
- 18 democracy, civil society, and the development of the rule
- 19 of law in China.

### 20 SEC. 4. HUMAN RIGHTS IN CHINA.

- 21 (a) REPORTS.—Not later than March 30, 1998, and
- 22 each subsequent year thereafter, the Secretary of State
- 23 shall submit to the International Relations Committee of
- 24 the House of Representatives and the Foreign Relations
- 25 Committee of the Senate an annual report on human

- 1 rights in China, including religious persecution, the devel-
- 2 opment of democratic institutions, and the rule of law. Re-
- 3 ports shall provide information on each region of China.
- 4 (b) Prisoner Information Registry.—The Sec-
- 5 retary of State shall establish a Prisoner Information Reg-
- 6 istry for China which shall provide information on all po-
- 7 litical prisoners, prisoners of conscience, and prisoners of
- 8 faith in China. Such information shall include the charges,
- 9 judicial processes, administrative actions, use of forced
- 10 labor, incidences of torture, length of imprisonment, phys-
- 11 ical and health conditions, and other matters related to
- 12 the incarceration of such prisoners in China. The Sec-
- 13 retary of State is authorized to make funds available to
- 14 nongovernmental organizations presently engaged in mon-
- 15 itoring activities regarding Chinese political prisoners to
- 16 assist in the creation and maintenance of the registry.
- 17 (c) Human Rights Officers in China.—The Sec-
- 18 retary of State shall designate or assign not less than 6
- 19 foreign service officers to the United States Embassy and
- 20 consular offices in China with the principal assignment of
- 21 monitoring and reporting on human rights matters in
- 22 China. In addition, the number of officers assigned to the
- 23 United States diplomatic missions in China whose prin-
- 24 cipal assignment is commerce or trade may not exceed the

- 1 number of officers in China whose principal assignment
- 2 is human rights matters.
- 3 SEC. 5. REPORTS TO CONGRESS ON CHINESE MILITARY
- 4 AND INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES.
- 5 (a) Report Concerning Chinese Intelligence
- 6 ACTIVITIES DIRECTED AGAINST UNITED STATES INTER-
- 7 ESTS.—No later than March 30 of each calendar year, the
- 8 President shall report in both classified and unclassified
- 9 form on all Chinese intelligence collection activities di-
- 10 rected against United States interests to the Committees
- 11 on National Security, International Relations, and Intel-
- 12 ligence of the House of Representatives and the Commit-
- 13 tees on Armed Services, Foreign Relations, and Intel-
- 14 ligence of the Senate.
- 15 (b) Information Concerning Commercial En-
- 16 TERPRISES AFFILIATED WITH THE CHINESE MILI-
- 17 Tary.—The Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with
- 18 the Secretaries of State, Defense and Treasury and the
- 19 Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, shall compile
- 20 and make available to the public through all appropriate
- 21 means, including internet technology, information con-
- 22 cerning Chinese commercial enterprises or joint ventures
- 23 in which the Chinese Ministry of Defense, the Peoples Lib-
- 24 eration Army, affiliated commercial entities, or senior offi-

1	cials of such entities and their immediate family, have an
2	ownership interest.
3	SEC. 6. PRINCIPLES THAT SHOULD BE ADHERED TO BY
4	ANY UNITED STATES NATIONAL CONDUCTING
5	AN INDUSTRIAL COOPERATION PROJECT IN
6	THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.
7	(a) Purpose.—It is the purpose of this section to
8	create principles governing the conduct of industrial co-
9	operation projects of United States nationals in the Peo-
10	ple's Republic of China.
11	(b) Statement of Principles.—It is the sense of
12	the Congress that any United States national conducting
13	an industrial cooperation project in the People's Republic
14	of China should:
15	(1) Suspend the use of any goods, wares, arti-
16	cles, or merchandise that the United States national
17	has reason to believe were mined, produced, or man-
18	ufactured, in whole or in part, by convict labor or
19	forced labor, and refuse to use forced labor in the
20	industrial cooperation project.
21	(2) Seek to ensure that political or religious
22	views, sex, ethnic or national background, involve-
23	ment in political activities or nonviolent demonstra-
24	tions, or association with suspected or known dis-

sidents will not prohibit hiring, lead to harassment,

- demotion, or dismissal, or in any way affect the status or terms of employment in the industrial cooperation project. The United States national should not discriminate in terms or conditions of employment in the industrial cooperation project against persons with past records of arrest or internal exile for nonviolent protest or membership in unofficial organizations committed to nonviolence.
  - (3) Ensure that methods of production used in the industrial cooperation project do not pose an unnecessary physical danger to workers and neighboring populations or property, and that the industrial cooperation project does not unnecessarily risk harm to the surrounding environment; and consult with community leaders regarding environmental protection with respect to the industrial cooperation project.
  - (4) Strive to establish a private business enterprise when involved in an industrial cooperation project with the Government of the People's Republic of China or other state entity.
  - (5) Discourage any Chinese military presence on the premises of any industrial cooperation projects which involve dual-use technologies.

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- 1 (6) Undertake to promote freedom of associa2 tion and assembly among the employees of the
  3 United States national. The United States national
  4 should protest any infringement by the Government
  5 of the People's Republic of China of these freedoms
  6 to the International Labor Organization's office in
  7 Beijing.
  - (7) Provide the Department of State with information relevant to the Department's efforts to collect information on prisoners for the purposes of the Prisoner Information Registry, and for other reporting purposes.
  - (8) Discourage or undertake to prevent compulsory political indoctrination programs from taking place on the premises of the industrial cooperation project.
  - (9) Promote freedom of expression, including the freedom to seek, receive, and impart information and ideas of all kinds, regardless of frontiers, either orally, in writing or in print, in the form of art, or through any media. To this end, the United States national should raise with appropriate authorities of the Government of the People's Republic of China concerns about restrictions on the free flow of information.

- 1 (10) Undertake to prevent harassment of work2 ers who, consistent with the United Nations World
  3 Population Plan of Action, decide freely and respon4 sibly the number and spacing of their children; and
  5 prohibit compulsory population control activities on
  6 the premises of the industrial cooperation project.
- 7 (c) Promotion of Principles by Other Na8 Tions.—The Secretary of State shall forward a copy of
  9 the principles set forth in subsection (b) to the member
  10 nations of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and
  11 Development and encourage them to promote principles
  12 similar to these principles.

### (d) Registration Requirement.—

- (1) In General.—Each United States national conducting an industrial cooperation project in the People's Republic of China shall register with the Secretary of State and indicate whether the United States national agrees to implement the principles set forth in subsection (b). No fee shall be required for registration under this subsection.
  - (2) Preference for participation in Trade Missions.—The Secretary of Commerce shall consult the register prior to the selection of private sector participants in any form of trade mission to China, and undertake to involve those United States

1	nationals that have registered their adoption of the
2	principles set forth above.
3	(e) Definitions.—As used in this section—
4	(1) the term "industrial cooperation project"
5	refers to a for-profit activity the business operations
6	of which employ more than 25 individuals or have
7	assets greater than \$25,000; and
8	(2) the term "United States national" means—
9	(A) a citizen or national of the United
10	States or a permanent resident of the United
11	States; and
12	(B) a corporation, partnership, or other
13	business association organized under the laws
14	of the United States, any State or territory
15	thereof, the District of Columbia, the Common-
16	wealth of Puerto Rico, or the Commonwealth of
17	the Northern Mariana Islands.
18	SEC. 7. PROMOTION OF EDUCATIONAL, CULTURAL, SCI-
19	ENTIFIC, AGRICULTURAL, MILITARY, LEGAL,
20	POLITICAL, AND ARTISTIC EXCHANGES BE-
21	TWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND CHINA.
22	(a) Exchanges Between the United States
23	AND CHINA.—Agencies of the United States Government
24	which engage in educational, cultural, scientific, agricul-
25	tural, military, legal, political, and artistic exchanges shall

- 1 endeavor to initiate or expand such exchange programs
- 2 with regard to China.
- 3 (b) Legislative Exchange Program.—It is the
- 4 sense of the Congress, that the Speaker of the House and
- 5 the Majority Leader of the Senate should establish a legis-
- 6 lative exchange program with the National Peoples Con-
- 7 gress of China.
- 8 (c) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of the Con-
- 9 gress that a federally chartered not-for-profit organization
- 10 should be established to fund exchanges between the Unit-
- 11 ed States and China through private donations.
- 12 SEC. 8. DENIAL OF ENTRY INTO THE UNITED STATES OF
- 13 CERTAIN CHINESE GOVERNMENT APPLI
- 14 CANTS.
- 15 (a) Denial of Entry.—Except as provided in sub-
- 16 section (b), the Secretary of State may not issue any visa
- 17 to, and the Attorney General may not admit to the United
- 18 States, any national of the People's Republic of China
- 19 where a consular officer or the Attorney General knows
- 20 or has reasonable grounds to believe—
- 21 (1) the applicant has been materially involved
- in the commission of human rights violations, as de-
- fined in subsection (c), within the People's Republic
- of China; or

(2) the applicant has been materially involved 1 2 in the proliferation of conventional or nuclear weap-3 ons technology, or other sensitive or dual-use technologies, in contravention of United States interests. (b) WAIVER.— 5 6 (1) In General.—Subject to paragraph (2), 7 the President may waive the applicability of sub-8 section (a) with respect to any applicant otherwise 9 covered by that paragraph if the President deter-10 mines that the waiver with respect to the applicant 11 is in the national interest of the United States. 12 (2) Notice.— 13 (A) REQUIREMENT.—The President may 14 not exercise the authority provided in para-15 graph (1) with respect to an applicant unless 16 the President submits to Congress a written no-17 tification of the exercise of the authority. 18 (B) Contents.—Notices of the exercise of 19 waiver authority shall include— 20 (i) a statement of the activities of the 21 applicant which triggered the application 22 of this statute; and 23 (ii) an explicit statement detailing the 24 policy reasons and factual bases for the 25 finding that the issuance of a visa to the

1 applicant at issue is in the national inter-2 est of the United States.

(C) OTHER REPORTS.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Attorney General, shall provide to the Congress, not later than March 1 of each calendar year following the enactment of this statute, a report concerning the application of this provision. This report should include information on all instances in which this statute was triggered by an applicant and the subsequent disposition of the application.

13 (c) Definitions.—For the purposes of this Act, the
14 term "human rights violations" means actions which are
15 in contravention of the Universal Declaration of Human
16 Rights or the International Covenant on Civil and Political
17 Rights, including, but not limited to, material involvement
18 in the suppression of the free practice of religion, the cre19 ation and implementation of coercive family planning poli20 cies or the massacre of nonviolent demonstrators in

Tiananmen Square on June 4, 1989.

1	SEC. 9. SENSE OF CONGRESS CONCERNING ESTABLISH-
2	MENT OF A COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND
3	COOPERATION IN ASIA.
4	It is the sense of the Congress that Congress, the
5	President, and the Secretary of State should work with
6	the governments of other countries to establish a Commis-
7	sion on Security and Cooperation in Asia which would be
8	modeled after the Commission on Security and Coopera-
9	tion in Europe.

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