116TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION S.

To authorize the imposition of sanctions with respect to the deliberate concealment or distortion of information about public health emergencies of international concern, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. Cotton (for himself and Mr. Hawley) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on

A BILL

- To authorize the imposition of sanctions with respect to the deliberate concealment or distortion of information about public health emergencies of international concern, 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 "Li Wenliang Global
 - 5 Public Health Accountability Act of 2020".
 - 6 SEC. 2. AUTHORIZATION OF IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.
 - 7 (a) In General.—The President may impose the
- 8 sanctions described in subsection (b) with respect to any

1	foreign person the President determines, based on credible
2	evidence—
3	(1) is a government official, or a senior asso-
4	ciate of such an official, that is responsible for, or
5	complicit in, ordering, controlling, or otherwise di-
6	recting, or financially benefits from, acts intended to
7	deliberately conceal or distort information about a
8	public health emergency of international concern, in-
9	cluding coronavirus disease 2019 (commonly known
10	as "COVID-19"); or
11	(2) has materially assisted, sponsored, or pro-
12	vided financial, material, or technological support
13	for, or goods or services in support of, an act de-
14	scribed in paragraph (1).
15	(b) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The sanctions de-
16	scribed in this subsection are the following:
17	(1) Inadmissibility to united states.—In
18	the case of a foreign person who is an individual—
19	(A) ineligibility to receive a visa to enter
20	the United States or to be admitted to the
21	United States; or
22	(B) if the individual has been issued a visa
23	or other documentation, revocation, in accord-
24	ance with section 221(i) of the Immigration and

1	Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1201(i)), of the visa
2	or other documentation.
3	(2) Blocking of Property.—
4	(A) IN GENERAL.—The blocking, in ac-
5	cordance with the International Emergency
6	Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.),
7	of all transactions in all property and interests
8	in property of a foreign person if such property
9	and interests in property are in the United
10	States, come within the United States, or are or
11	come within the possession or control of a
12	United States person.
13	(B) EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTA-
14	TION OF GOODS.—
15	(i) In general.—The authority to
16	block and prohibit all transactions in all
17	property and interests in property under
18	subparagraph (A) shall not include the au-
19	thority to impose sanctions on the importa-
20	tion of goods.
21	(ii) Good defined.—In this subpara-
22	graph, the term "good" means any article,
23	natural or manmade substance, material,
24	supply, or manufactured product, including

1	inspection and test equipment, and exclud-
2	ing technical data.
3	(c) Consideration of Certain Information in
4	IMPOSING SANCTIONS.—In determining whether to im-
5	pose sanctions under subsection (a), the President shall
6	consider—
7	(1) information provided jointly by the chair-
8	person and ranking member of each of the appro-
9	priate congressional committees; and
10	(2) credible information obtained by other coun-
11	tries and nongovernmental organizations that mon-
12	itor violations of human rights and global health
13	issues, including issues related to infectious disease.
14	(d) Requests by Appropriate Congressional
15	COMMITTEES.—
16	(1) In general.—Not later than 120 days
17	after receiving a request that meets the require-
18	ments of paragraph (2) with respect to whether a
19	foreign person is described in subsection (a), the
20	President shall—
21	(A) determine if that person is so de-
22	scribed; and
23	(B) submit a classified or unclassified re-
24	port to the chairperson and ranking member of
25	the committee or committees that submitted the

1	request with respect to that determination that
2	includes—
3	(i) a statement of whether or not the
4	President imposed or intends to impose
5	sanctions with respect to the person; and
6	(ii) if the President imposed or in-
7	tends to impose sanctions, a description of
8	those sanctions.
9	(2) Requirements.—A request under para-
10	graph (1) with respect to whether a foreign person
11	is described in subsection (a) shall be submitted to
12	the President in writing jointly by the chairperson
13	and ranking member of one of the appropriate con-
14	gressional committees.
15	(e) Exception to Comply With United Nations
16	HEADQUARTERS AGREEMENT AND LAW ENFORCEMENT
17	Objectives.—Sanctions under subsection (b)(1) shall
18	not apply to an individual if admitting the individual into
19	the United States—
20	(1) would further important law enforcement
21	objectives; or
22	(2) is necessary to permit the United States to
23	comply with the Agreement regarding the Head-
24	quarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake Suc-
25	cess June 26, 1947, and entered into force Novem-

ber 21, 1947, between the United Nations and the
United States, or other applicable international obli-
gations of the United States.
(f) Enforcement of Blocking of Property.—
A person that violates, attempts to violate, conspires to
violate, or causes a violation of subsection (b)(2) or any
regulation, license, or order issued to carry out that sub-
section shall be subject to the penalties set forth in sub-
sections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International
Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) to the
same extent as a person that commits an unlawful act de-
scribed in subsection (a) of that section.
(g) Reports Required.—Not later than 120 days
after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually
thereafter, the President shall submit to the appropriate
congressional committees a report that includes—
(1) a list of each foreign person with respect to
which the President imposed sanctions under sub-
section (b) during the year preceding the submission
of the report;
(2) a description of the type of sanctions im-
posed with respect to each such person;
(3) the number of foreign persons with respect
to which the President—

1	(A) imposed sanctions under subsection (b)
2	during that year; or
3	(B) terminated sanctions under subsection
4	(h) during that year;
5	(4) the dates on which such sanctions were im-
6	posed or terminated, as the case may be;
7	(5) the reasons for imposing or terminating
8	such sanctions; and
9	(6) a description of the efforts of the President
10	to encourage the governments of other countries to
11	impose sanctions that are similar to the sanctions
12	authorized by this section.
13	(h) TERMINATION OF SANCTIONS.—The President
14	may terminate the application of sanctions under this sec-
15	tion with respect to a person if the President determines
16	and reports to the appropriate congressional committees
17	not later than 15 days before the termination of the sanc-
18	tions that—
19	(1) credible information exists that the person
20	did not engage in the activity for which sanctions
21	were imposed;
22	(2) the person has been prosecuted appro-
23	priately for the activity for which sanctions were im-
24	posed; or

1	(3) the termination of the sanctions is in the
2	national security interests of the United States.
3	(i) REGULATORY AUTHORITY.—The President shall
4	issue such regulations, licenses, and orders as are nec-
5	essary to carry out this section.
6	(j) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
7	(1) Appropriate congressional commit-
8	TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional com-
9	mittees" means—
10	(A) the Committee on Banking, Housing.
11	and Urban Affairs and the Committee on For-
12	eign Relations of the Senate; and
13	(B) the Committee on Financial Services
14	and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the
15	House of Representatives.
16	(2) Foreign person.—The term "foreign per-
17	son" means a person that is not a United States
18	person.
19	(3) Person.—The term "person" means an in-
20	dividual or entity.
21	(4) Public Health Emergency of inter-
22	NATIONAL CONCERN.—The term "public health
23	emergency of international concern" means a public
24	health emergency determined to be a public health

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1	emergency of international concern by the World
2	Health Organization.
3	(5) United states person.—The term
4	"United States person" means—
5	(A) an individual who is a United States
6	citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for perma-
7	nent residence to the United States;
8	(B) an entity organized under the laws of
9	the United States or any jurisdiction within the
10	United States, including a foreign branch of
11	such an entity; or
12	(C) any person in the United States.