## [DISCUSSION DRAFT]

118TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION	H.R.
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To authorize sanctions against certain persons engaged in proliferation or use of foreign commercial spyware, and for other purposes.

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr.	HIMES introduced	the following	bill; which	was referred	l to the	Committee
	on					

## A BILL

To authorize sanctions against certain persons engaged in proliferation or use of foreign commercial spyware, 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 "Combating Foreign
- 5 Surveillance Spyware Sanctions Act".

1	SEC. 2. SANCTIONS AGAINST CERTAIN PERSONS ENGAGED
2	IN PROLIFERATION OR USE OF FOREIGN
3	COMMERCIAL SPYWARE.
4	(a) Policy.—It is the policy of the United States—
5	(1) to act decisively against counterintelligence
6	threats posed by foreign commercial spyware by dis-
7	couraging the activities of companies selling foreign
8	commercial spyware to provide their services to users
9	who act contrary to the national security or foreign
10	policy interests of the United States;
11	(2) to act decisively against the individuals who
12	lead entities selling foreign commercial spyware and
13	who are reasonably believed to be involved or have
14	been involved in activities contrary to the national
15	security or foreign policy interests of the United
16	States; and
17	(3) to deter the use of foreign commercial
18	spyware for improper purposes, such as to—
19	(A) target and intimidate perceived oppo-
20	nents;
21	(B) curb dissent;
22	(C) limit freedoms of expression, peaceful
23	assembly, or association;
24	(D) enable other human rights abuses or
25	suppression of civil liberties;

1	(E) track or target United States persons
2	without proper legal authorization, safeguards,
3	or oversight; or
4	[(F) undermine United States national se-
5	curity.]
6	(b) DISCRETIONARY SANCTIONS.—In order to ad-
7	vance the policy objectives under subsection (a), the Presi-
8	dent may impose the sanctions described in subsection (c)
9	with respect to—
10	(1) a covered entity that the President deter-
11	mines to pose a risk to the national security of the
12	United States which directly or indirectly develops,
13	maintains, owns, operates, brokers, markets, sells,
14	leases, licenses, or otherwise makes available
15	spyware, including spyware that has enabled the tar-
16	geting of United States Government officials or per-
17	sonnel of the intelligence community;
18	(2) any foreign person who—
19	(A) is a current or former senior officer
20	employed by a covered entity described in para-
21	graph (1); and
22	(B) is responsible for or complicit in, or is
23	directly or indirectly engaging in, the sale, leas-
24	ing, licensing, or other provision of foreign com-
25	mercial spyware, including spyware, that has

1	enabled the targeting of United States Govern-
2	ment officials or personnel of the intelligence
3	community;
4	(3) any foreign person who—
5	(A) is a current official of a foreign gov-
6	ernment or is acting for or on behalf of such of-
7	ficial; and
8	(B) is responsible for or complicit in, or is
9	directly or indirectly engaging in, the targeting
10	of [United States persons] through the use of
11	foreign commercial spyware, including spyware
12	that has enabled the targeting of United States
13	Government officials or personnel of the intel-
14	ligence community; or
15	(4) any foreign person that has knowingly and
16	materially assisted, sponsored, or provided financial,
17	material, or technological support for, or goods or
18	services to or in support of a covered entity de-
19	scribed in paragraph (1) or a foreign person de-
20	scribed in paragraph (2) or (3).
21	(c) Sanctions Described.—The sanctions de-
22	scribed in this subsection are the following:
23	(1) Blocking of property.—The President
24	may exercise all of the powers granted to the Presi-
25	dent under the International Emergency Economic

1	Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (except that
2	the requirements of section 202 of such Act (50
3	U.S.C. 1701) shall not apply) to the extent nec-
4	essary to block and prohibit all transactions in prop-
5	erty and interests in property of a person deter-
6	mined by the President to be subject to subsection
7	(b) if such property and interests in property are in
8	the United States, come within the United States, or
9	come within the possession or control of a United
10	States person.
11	(2) Inadmissibility to the united states
12	AND REVOCATION OF VISA OR OTHER DOCUMENTA-
13	TION.—
14	(A) Ineligibility for visa, admission,
15	OR PAROLE.—In the case of a foreign person
16	determined by the President to be subject to
17	subsection (b) who is an individual, the foreign
18	person is—
19	(i) inadmissible to the United States;
20	(ii) ineligible to receive a visa or other
21	documentation to enter the United States;
22	and
23	(iii) otherwise ineligible to be admitted
24	or paroled into the United States or to re-
25	ceive any other benefit under the Immigra-

1	tion and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et
2	seq.).
3	(B) CURRENT VISA REVOKED.—In the case
4	of a foreign person determined by the President
5	to be subject to subsection (b) who is an indi-
6	vidual, the visa or other entry documentation of
7	the person shall be revoked, regardless of when
8	such visa or other entry documentation is or
9	was issued. A revocation under this subpara-
10	graph shall take effect immediately and auto-
11	matically cancel any other valid visa or entry
12	documentation that is in the person's posses-
13	sion.
14	(C) Exception to comply with inter-
15	NATIONAL OBLIGATIONS.—Sanctions under this
16	subsection shall not apply with respect to a for-
17	eign person if—
18	(i) admitting or paroling the person
19	into the United States is necessary to per-
20	mit the United States to comply with the
21	Agreement regarding the Headquarters of
22	the United Nations, signed at Lake Suc-
23	cess June 26, 1947, and entered into force
24	November 21, 1947, between the United

1	Nations and the United States, or other
2	applicable international obligations; or
3	(ii) the President determines that it is
4	necessary to provide an exception on hu-
5	manitarian grounds or due to intelligence,
6	law enforcement, or other Government in-
7	terests.
8	(d) Implementation; Penalties.—
9	(1) Implementation.—The President may ex-
10	ercise all authorities provided under sections 203
11	and 205 of the International Emergency Economic
12	Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) to carry out
13	this section and shall issue such regulations, li-
14	censes, and orders as are necessary to carry out this
15	section.
16	(2) Penalties.—Any person that violates, at-
17	tempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a
18	violation of this section or any regulation, license, or
19	order issued to carry out paragraph (1) shall be sub-
20	ject to the penalties provided for in subsections (b)
21	and (c) of section 206 of the International Emer-
22	gency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) to the
23	same extent as a person that commits an unlawful
24	act described in subsection (a) of that section.

1	(e) Exception Relating to Importation of
2	Goods.—]
3	I(1) In general.—The authorities to impose
4	sanctions authorized under this section shall not in-
5	clude the authority to impose sanctions on the im-
6	portation of goods.
7	$\mathbf{I}(2)$ GOOD DEFINED.—In this subsection, the
8	term "good" means any article, natural, or man-
9	made substance, material, supply, or manufactured
10	product, including inspection and test equipment,
11	and excluding technical data.
12	(f) Sunset.—The requirements of this section shall
13	terminate five years after the date of the enactment of
14	this Act.
15	(g) Definitions.—In this section:
16	(1) Foreign person.—The term "foreign per-
17	son" means a person that is not a United States
18	person.
19	(2) United states person.—The term
20	"United States person" means—
21	(A) a United States citizen or an alien law-
22	fully admitted for permanent residence to the
23	United States; or
24	(B) an entity organized under the laws of
25	the United States or of any jurisdiction within

1	the United States, including a foreign branch of
2	such an entity.
3	(3) Foreign commercial spyware; foreign
4	COMPANY; SPYWARE; COVERED ENTITY.—The terms
5	"foreign commercial spyware", "foreign company",
6	"spyware", and "covered entity" have the meanings
7	given those terms in section 1102A of the National
8	Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3231 et seq.).