

118TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

**S.** \_\_\_\_\_

To address transnational repression by foreign governments against private individuals, and for other purposes.

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. MERKLEY (for himself, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. CARDIN, and Mr. HAGERTY) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on \_\_\_\_\_

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**A BILL**

To address transnational repression by foreign governments against private individuals, 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; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

4 (a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This Act may be cited as the  
5 “Transnational Repression Policy Act”.

6 (b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—The table of contents for  
7 this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Findings.
- Sec. 3. Statement of policy.
- Sec. 4. Amendments to annual country reports on human rights practices.
- Sec. 5. Interagency strategy to address transnational repression in United States and abroad.

Sec. 6. Training.

Sec. 7. Intelligence gathering.

Sec. 8. Department of Homeland Security and Department of Justice initiatives to combat transnational repression in the United States.

Sec. 9. Imposition of sanctions relating to transnational repression.

1 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

2 Congress finds the following:

3 (1) Transnational repression against individuals  
4 who live outside their countries of origin, prominent  
5 or vocal anti-regime figures, and persons who pro-  
6 vide aid and support to dissidents—

7 (A) is a human rights violation that seeks  
8 to stifle dissent and enhance control over exile,  
9 activist, emigrant, and diaspora communities;  
10 and

11 (B) can take the form of—

12 (i) extrajudicial killings;

13 (ii) physical assaults and intimidation;

14 (iii) unlawful detentions;

15 (iv) unlawful renditions;

16 (v) unlawful deportations;

17 (vi) unexplained or enforced dis-  
18 appearances;

19 (vii) physical or online surveillance or  
20 stalking;

21 (viii) unwarranted passport cancella-  
22 tion or control over other identification  
23 documents;

- 1 (ix) INTERPOL abuse;
- 2 (x) intimidation by diplomatic per-
- 3 sonnel, government officials, or proxies;
- 4 (xi) unlawful asset freezes;
- 5 (xii) digital threats, such as
- 6 cyberattacks, targeted surveillance and
- 7 spyware, online harassment, and intima-
- 8 tion;
- 9 (xiii) coercion by proxy, such as har-
- 10 assment of, or threats or harm to, family
- 11 and associates of such private individuals
- 12 who remain in the country of origin; and
- 13 (xiv) slander and libel to discredit in-
- 14 dividuals.
- 15 (2) Governments perpetrating transnational re-
- 16 pression often pressure host countries, especially—
- 17 (A) through threats to condition foreign
- 18 assistance or other pressure campaigns on law-
- 19 makers in host countries, such as threats—
- 20 (i) to withdraw foreign students from
- 21 their universities; and
- 22 (ii) to induce them to enact policies
- 23 that repress emigrant and diaspora com-
- 24 munities; and

1 (B) by offering financial and material as-  
2 sistance to host countries to harass and intimi-  
3 date emigrant and diaspora communities.

4 (3) Transnational repression is a threat to indi-  
5 viduals, democratic institutions, the exercise of  
6 rights and freedoms, and national security and sov-  
7 ereignty.

8 (4) Authoritarian governments increasingly rely  
9 on transnational repression as their consolidation of  
10 control at home pushes dissidents abroad.

11 (5) The spread of digital technologies provides  
12 new tools for censoring, surveilling, and targeting in-  
13 dividuals deemed to be threats across international  
14 borders, especially dissidents pushed abroad who  
15 themselves rely on communications technology to  
16 amplify their messages, which can often lead to  
17 physical attacks and coercion by proxy.

18 (6) Many acts of transnational repression are  
19 undertaken through cooperation of, or cooperation  
20 with, authorities in the host country, most notably  
21 by taking advantage of other states' concerns about  
22 terrorism to accuse the targeted individual of ter-  
23 rorism or extremism.

24 (7) Authoritarian actors routinely attempt to  
25 deter and silence the voices of dissident and exile

1 communities at international fora, as documented by  
2 the United Nations Assistant Secretary-General for  
3 Human Rights in the Secretary-General's annual re-  
4 port on reprisals to the United Nations Human  
5 Rights Council.

6 (8) The principle of non-refoulement, which is  
7 explicitly included in the Convention against Torture  
8 and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment  
9 or Punishment, done at New York December 10,  
10 1984—

11 (A) forms an essential protection under  
12 international law; and

13 (B) prohibits countries from expelling or  
14 returning an individual to another country  
15 where the individual's life or freedom would be  
16 threatened on account of the individual's race,  
17 religion, nationality, membership in a particular  
18 social group, or political opinion, or due to sub-  
19 stantial grounds for believing that the indi-  
20 vidual would be at risk of torture.

21 **SEC. 3. STATEMENT OF POLICY.**

22 It is the policy of the United States—

23 (1) to protect persons in the United States and  
24 United States persons outside of the United States  
25 from undue foreign harassment, intimidation, coer-

1 cion, and surveillance in accordance with section 6  
2 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2756);  
3 (2) to pursue criminal prosecutions, as appro-  
4 priate, and carry out other steps, such as facilitating  
5 mutual legal assistance and other forms of inter-  
6 national cooperation with like-minded partners, in  
7 accordance with United States law, to hold foreign  
8 governments and individuals accountable when they  
9 stalk, publish false narratives online with the intent  
10 to unlawfully intimidate, harass, coerce, or assault  
11 people in the United States or United States persons  
12 outside of the United States or collect information  
13 while acting as a foreign agent in the United States  
14 without notifying United States authorities; and  
15 (3) to prohibit the arrest or seizure of assets of  
16 any individual based solely on an INTERPOL Red  
17 Notice or Diffusion issued by another INTERPOL  
18 member country for such individual because such no-  
19 tices do not meet the requirements of the Fourth  
20 Amendment to the Constitution of the United  
21 States.

1 **SEC. 4. AMENDMENTS TO ANNUAL COUNTRY REPORTS ON**  
2 **HUMAN RIGHTS PRACTICES.**

3 Section 116 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961  
4 (22 U.S.C. 2151n) is amended by adding at the end the  
5 following:

6 “(h) **USE OF TRANSNATIONAL REPRESSION.**—The  
7 country reports required under subsection (d) shall, as ap-  
8 plicable—

9 “(1) describe incidents in which a government  
10 has harassed, intimidated, or killed individuals out-  
11 side of their internationally-recognized borders and  
12 document patterns of such repression among repeat  
13 offenders;

14 “(2) identify the countries in which such repres-  
15 sion occurs and the roles of the host government in  
16 enabling, preventing, mitigating, and responding to  
17 such acts;

18 “(3) describe the tactics used by the countries  
19 identified pursuant to paragraph (2), including the  
20 actions identified in section 2(1) and any new tech-  
21 niques observed; and

22 “(4) in the case of digital surveillance and har-  
23 assment, specify the type of technology or platform,  
24 including social media, smart city technology, health  
25 tracking systems, general surveillance technology,

1 and data access, transfer, and storage procedures,  
2 used by the countries for such actions.”.

3 **SEC. 5. INTERAGENCY STRATEGY TO ADDRESS**  
4 **TRANSNATIONAL REPRESSION IN UNITED**  
5 **STATES AND ABROAD.**

6 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the  
7 date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State,  
8 in coordination with the heads of other appropriate Fed-  
9 eral departments and agencies shall submit a report to the  
10 Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, the Com-  
11 mittee on the Judiciary of the Senate, the Committee on  
12 Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the  
13 Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representa-  
14 tives that contains a United States strategy to promote  
15 initiatives that will—

16 (1) enhance international awareness of  
17 transnational repression;

18 (2) address transnational repression, including  
19 through raising the costs of such activities for perpe-  
20 trating governments and protecting targeted individ-  
21 uals and groups;

22 (3) conduct regular outreach (whether through  
23 government agencies or civil society organizations)  
24 with diaspora communities and other people who  
25 have been targeted by foreign governments regard-



1       ing the transnational threats they face within the  
2       United States and around the world and the re-  
3       sources available to them without putting them at  
4       further risk; and

5               (4) develop policy and programmatic-related re-  
6       sponses based on input from the communities and  
7       people referred to in paragraph (3) and regularly  
8       seek and consider credible information obtained by  
9       nongovernmental organizations working on issues of  
10      transnational repression.

11      (b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—

12              (1) DIPLOMACY.—The strategy required under  
13      subsection (a) shall include—

14                  (A) a plan developed in consultation with  
15                  like-minded partner governments, civil society,  
16                  the business community, and other entities for  
17                  advancing and promoting—

18                          (i) the rule of law and human rights  
19                          globally with respect to the use of surveil-  
20                          lance technology and export licensing pol-  
21                          icy regarding such technology; and

22                          (ii) safeguards to prevent the access,  
23                          use, and storage of personal digital data by  
24                          governments and technology companies for  
25                          the purposes of transnational repression;

1 (B) public affairs, public diplomacy, and  
2 counter-messaging efforts, including through  
3 the use of the voice, vote, and influence of the  
4 United States at international bodies—

5 (i) to promote awareness;

6 (ii) to develop a common under-  
7 standing; and

8 (iii) to draw critical attention to and  
9 oppose acts of transnational repression;

10 (C) a plan for establishing or strength-  
11 ening regional and international coalitions—

12 (i) to monitor cases of transnational  
13 repression, including reprisals when human  
14 rights defenders and other activists face  
15 reprisals for engaging at multilateral orga-  
16 nizations, such as the United Nations; and

17 (ii) to create or strengthen emergency  
18 alert mechanisms for key stakeholders  
19 within the international community that  
20 can engage in public or private diplomacy  
21 to address emergency cases of  
22 transnational repression, including cases  
23 involving individuals and their family mem-  
24 bers who are at serious risk of rendition,

1 disappearance, unlawful deportation,  
2 refoulement, or other actions;

3 (D) an analysis of the advantages and dis-  
4 advantages of working with partners and allies  
5 to push for the establishment of a special  
6 rapporteur for transnational repression at the  
7 United Nations; and

8 (E) a plan for engaging with diplomats  
9 and consular officials who abuse their positions  
10 by intimidating, threatening, attacking, or oth-  
11 erwise undermining the human rights and fun-  
12 damental freedoms of exiles and members of  
13 diasporas in the United States.

14 (2) ASSISTANCE PROGRAMMING.—The strategy  
15 required under subsection (a) shall include—

16 (A) ways in which the United States Gov-  
17 ernment has previously and will continue to  
18 provide support to civil society organizations in  
19 the United States and in countries in which  
20 transnational repression occurs—

21 (i) to improve the documentation, in-  
22 vestigation, and research of cases, trends,  
23 and tactics of transnational repression, in-  
24 cluding—

1 (I) any potential for misusing se-  
2 curity tools to target individual dis-  
3 sidents, activists, or journalists; and

4 (II) ramifications of  
5 transnational repression in under-  
6 mining United States policy or assist-  
7 ance efforts to promote internation-  
8 ally-recognized human rights and de-  
9 moeracy overseas; and

10 (ii) to promote the transparency of  
11 the host country decision-making proc-  
12 esses, including instances in which law en-  
13 forcement actions against victims of  
14 transnational repression occurred because  
15 of INTERPOL red notices or extradition  
16 treaties; and

17 (B) a description of new or existing emer-  
18 gency assistance mechanisms, including the  
19 Fundamental Freedoms Fund and the Lifeline  
20 Embattled CSO Assistance Fund, to aid at-risk  
21 groups, communities, and individuals, and vic-  
22 tims of transnational repression in the United  
23 States and in countries in which transnational  
24 repression occurs to address—

1 (i) physical security installation and  
2 support;

3 (ii) operational support of organiza-  
4 tions providing assistance to at-risk  
5 groups, communities, and individuals

6 (iii) psychosocial and psycho-emo-  
7 tional support;

8 (iv) medical assistance, subject to the  
9 limitations of the Foreign Assistance Act  
10 of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.);

11 (v) digital security installation and  
12 support;

13 (vi) support and training beyond basic  
14 digital hygiene training, including emer-  
15 gency response to cyberattacks and en-  
16 hanced capacity to deter surveillance and  
17 monitoring by malicious actors;

18 (vii) relocation support;

19 (viii) legal advice and assistance; and

20 (ix) trainings to build on their existing  
21 capacities so they can continue their activ-  
22 ism.

23 (3) LAW ENFORCEMENT IN THE UNITED  
24 STATES.—The strategy required under subsection

25 (a) shall include—

1 (A) the consideration of updates to United  
2 States law to directly address certain tactics of  
3 transnational repression, including—

4 (i) the criminalization of the gathering  
5 of information about private individuals in  
6 diaspora and exile communities on behalf  
7 of a foreign power that is intending to har-  
8 ass, intimidate, or harm an individual in  
9 order to prevent their exercise of inter-  
10 nationally-recognized human rights; and

11 (ii) the expansion of the definition of  
12 foreign agents under the Foreign Registra-  
13 tions Act of 1938 (22 U.S.C. 611 et seq)  
14 and section 951 of title 18, United States  
15 Code;

16 (B) ways in which the Federal Bureau of  
17 Investigation coordinates with the Department  
18 of State, the Department of Homeland Secu-  
19 rity, United States intelligence agencies, and  
20 domestic law enforcement agencies in partner  
21 countries in responding to transnational repres-  
22 sion;

23 (C) full consideration of unintended nega-  
24 tive impacts of such expanded legal authorities  
25 on the civil liberties of communities targeted by

1 transnational repression, taking into account  
2 the views of such affected communities;

3 (D) the development of specific outreach  
4 strategies to connect law enforcement, other  
5 agencies, and local municipal officials with tar-  
6 geted diaspora communities to ensure that indi-  
7 viduals who are vulnerable to transnational re-  
8 pression are aware of the Federal and local re-  
9 sources available to them without putting them  
10 at further risk; and

11 (E) examining and reviewing the steps  
12 taken to address the legality of foreign govern-  
13 ments establishing overseas police stations to  
14 monitor members of the diaspora.

15 (c) ADDITIONAL MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—In  
16 addition to the matters set forth in subsection (b), the re-  
17 port required under subsection (a) shall include—

18 (1) to the extent practicable, a list of—

19 (A) the governments that perpetrate  
20 transnational repression most often and the  
21 host countries that such governments are tar-  
22 geting most often;

23 (B) the host governments that cooperate  
24 most often with the governments on

1 transnational repression actions referred to in  
2 subparagraph (A);

3 (C) any individuals, whether United States  
4 citizens or foreign nationals, who are complicit  
5 in transnational repression as agents of a for-  
6 eign government referred to in subparagraph  
7 (A) who are operating in the United States;

8 (D) refugees, asylum seekers, and popu-  
9 lations that are most vulnerable to  
10 transnational repression in the United States  
11 and, to the extent possible, in foreign countries;

12 (E) entities that are exporting dual use  
13 spyware technology to any of the governments  
14 referred to in subparagraph (A);

15 (F) entities that are buying and selling  
16 personally identifiable information that can be  
17 used to track and surveil potential victims; and

18 (G) entities that are exporting items on the  
19 Commerce Control List (as set forth in Supple-  
20 ment No. 1 to part 774 of the Export Adminis-  
21 tration Regulations under subchapter C of  
22 chapter VII of title 15, Code of Federal Regula-  
23 tions) to any governments referred to in sub  
24 paragraph (a) that can be misused for human  
25 rights abuses;



1           (2) an assessment of how data that is pur-  
2           chased by governments most often perpetrating  
3           transnational repression is utilized; and

4           (3) a description of any actions taken by the  
5           United States Government to address transnational  
6           repression under existing law, including—

7                   (A) section 212(a)(3)(C) of the Immigra-  
8                   tion and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C.  
9                   1182(a)(3)(C));

10                   (B) section 1263 of the Global Magnitsky  
11                   Human Rights Accountability Act (22 U.S.C.  
12                   2656 note);

13                   (C) the interim final rule issued by the Bu-  
14                   reau of Industry and Security of the Depart-  
15                   ment of Commerce relating to “Information Se-  
16                   curity Controls: Cybersecurity Items” (86 Fed.  
17                   Reg. 58205; October 21, 2021; 87 Fed. Reg.  
18                   1670, effective March 7, 2022);

19                   (D) section 7031(c) of the Department of  
20                   State, Foreign Operations, and Related Pro-  
21                   grams Appropriations Act, 2020 (division G of  
22                   Public Law 116–94; 8 U.S.C. 1182 note);

23                   (E) prosecutions and the statutory author-  
24                   ity authorizing such prosecutions;

1 (F) establishing specific bureaucratic  
2 structures focused on transnational repression;

3 (G) which agencies are conducting out-  
4 reach to victims of transnational repression and  
5 the form of such outreach;

6 (H) the challenges of intelligence agencies  
7 in identifying transnational repression threats  
8 and perpetrators; and

9 (I) United States technology companies  
10 that knowingly or unknowingly employ, or pro-  
11 vide access to information to, foreign intel-  
12 ligence officers.

13 (d) FORM.—The report required under subsection (a)  
14 shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include  
15 a classified annex, if necessary.

16 (e) UPDATES.—The Secretary of State shall provide  
17 the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and  
18 the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Rep-  
19 resentatives with annual updates of the strategy required  
20 under subsection (a).

21 **SEC. 6. TRAINING.**

22 (a) DEPARTMENT OF STATE PERSONNEL.—

23 (1) IN GENERAL.—In order to provide United  
24 States diplomats and personnel stationed around the  
25 world with the level of understanding to recognize

1 and combat transnational repression, the Secretary  
2 of State, in consultation with civil society and the  
3 business community, shall provide training to such  
4 members of the Foreign Service, including chiefs of  
5 mission, regarding transnational repression, includ-  
6 ing training on—

7 (A) how to identify different tactics of  
8 transnational repression in physical and non-  
9 physical forms;

10 (B) which governments are known to em-  
11 ploy transnational repression most frequently;

12 (C) which governments are most likely to  
13 cooperate with governments on transnational  
14 repression-related actions referred to in sub-  
15 paragraph (B); and

16 (D) tools of digital surveillance and other  
17 cyber tools used to carry out transnational re-  
18 pression activities.

19 (2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—  
20 There is authorized to be appropriated \$1,000,000  
21 for each of the fiscal years 2024 through 2027, to  
22 develop and implement the curriculum described in  
23 paragraph (1).

24 (b) UNITED STATES OFFICIALS RESPONSIBLE FOR  
25 DOMESTIC THREATS OF TRANSNATIONAL REPRESSION.—

1           (1) IN GENERAL.—In order to achieve an ade-  
2           quate level of understanding to recognize and com-  
3           bat transnational repression, the Attorney General,  
4           in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Se-  
5           curity, the Director of National Intelligence, civil so-  
6           ciety, and the business community, shall provide the  
7           training recipients referred to in paragraph (2) with  
8           training regarding transnational repression, includ-  
9           ing training on—

10                   (A) how to identify different tactics of  
11                   transnational repression in physical and non-  
12                   physical forms;

13                   (B) which governments are known to em-  
14                   ploy transnational repression most frequently;

15                   (C) which communities and locations in the  
16                   United States are most vulnerable to  
17                   transnational repression;

18                   (D) tools of digital surveillance and other  
19                   cyber tools used to carry out transnational re-  
20                   pression activities;

21                   (E) espionage and foreign agent laws; and

22                   (F) how foreign governments may try to  
23                   coopt the immigration system.

24           (2) TRAINING RECIPIENTS.—The training re-  
25           cipients referred to in this paragraph include, to the

1 extent deemed appropriate and necessary by their  
2 respective agency heads in the case of any Federal  
3 employee—

4 (A) employees of—

5 (i) the Department of Homeland Se-  
6 curity, including U.S. Customs and Border  
7 Protection, U.S. Citizenship and Immigra-  
8 tion Services, and U.S. Immigration and  
9 Customs Enforcement;

10 (ii) the Department of Justice, includ-  
11 ing the Federal Bureau of Investigation;  
12 and

13 (iii) the Office of Refugee Resettle-  
14 ment of the Department of Health and  
15 Human Services;

16 (B) other Federal, State, and local law en-  
17 forcement and municipal officials receiving in-  
18 struction at the Federal Law Enforcement  
19 Training Center; and

20 (C) appropriate private sector and commu-  
21 nity partners of the Federal Bureau of Inves-  
22 tigation.

23 (3) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

24 There is authorized to be appropriated \$1,000,000  
25 for each of the fiscal years 2024 through 2027, to

1       develop and provide the curriculum and training de-  
2       scribed in paragraph (1).

3       **SEC. 7. INTELLIGENCE GATHERING.**

4       The intelligence community (as defined in section 3  
5       of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003)  
6       shall devote significant resources—

7               (1) to prioritize, to the extent feasible, the iden-  
8       tification of individuals, networks, and tools that are  
9       used for perpetrating transnational repression  
10       against communities in the United States on behalf  
11       of foreign governments;

12               (2) to share relevant and appropriate informa-  
13       tion with like-minded partners; and

14               (3) to effectively coordinate such efforts with  
15       the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Depart-  
16       ment of Homeland Security, the Office of the Direc-  
17       tor of National Intelligence, and the Department of  
18       State.

19       **SEC. 8. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY AND DE-**  
20               **PARTMENT OF JUSTICE INITIATIVES TO COM-**  
21               **BAT TRANSNATIONAL REPRESSION IN THE**  
22               **UNITED STATES.**

23       (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Homeland Secu-  
24       rity and the Attorney General, in consultation with the  
25       Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, shall—

1           (1) dedicate resources to ensure that a tip line  
2           for victims and witnesses of transnational repres-  
3           sion—

4                   (A) is staffed by people who are—

5                           (i) equipped with cultural and lin-  
6                           guistic ability to communicate effectively  
7                           with diaspora and exile communities; and

8                           (ii) knowledgeable of the tactics of  
9                           transnational repression;

10                   (B) is encrypted and, to the maximum ex-  
11                   tent practicable, protects the confidentiality of  
12                   the identifying information of individuals who  
13                   may call the tip line;

14           (2) not later than 270 days after the date of  
15           the enactment of this Act—

16                   (A) identify existing Federal resources to  
17                   assist and protect individuals and communities  
18                   targeted by transnational repression in the  
19                   United States; and

20                   (B) in cooperation with the Secretary of  
21                   Health and Human Services and the heads of  
22                   other Federal agencies, publish such resources  
23                   in a toolkit or guide;

24           (3) continue to conduct proactive outreach so  
25           that individuals in targeted communities—

1 (A) are aware of the tip line described in  
2 paragraph (1); and

3 (B) are informed about the types of inci-  
4 dents that should be reported to the Federal  
5 Bureau of Investigation;

6 (4) support data collection and analysis under-  
7 taken by Federal research and development centers  
8 regarding the needs of targeted communities in the  
9 United States, with the goal of identifying priority  
10 needs and developing solutions and assistance mech-  
11 anisms, while recognizing that such mechanisms may  
12 differ depending on geographic location of targeted  
13 communities, language, and other factors;

14 (5) continue to issue advisories to, and engage  
15 regularly with, communities that are at particular  
16 risk of transnational repression, including specific  
17 diaspora communities—

18 (A) to explain what transnational repres-  
19 sion is and clarify the threshold at which inci-  
20 dents of transnational repression constitute a  
21 crime; and

22 (B) to identify the resources available to  
23 individuals in targeted communities to facilitate  
24 their reporting of, and to protect them from,



1 transnational repression, without placing such  
2 individuals at additional risk; and

3 (6) conduct annual trainings with caseworker  
4 staff in congressional offices regarding the tactics of  
5 transnational repression and the resources available  
6 to their constituents.

7 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is  
8 authorized to be appropriated \$1,000,000 for each of the  
9 fiscal years 2024 through 2027, for the research, develop-  
10 ment, outreach, and training activities described in sub-  
11 section (a).

12 **SEC. 9. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS RELATING TO**  
13 **TRANSNATIONAL REPRESSION.**

14 (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

15 (1) ADMISSION; ADMITTED; ALIEN; LAWFULLY  
16 ADMITTED FOR PERMANENT RESIDENCE.—The  
17 terms “admission”, “admitted”, “alien”, and “law-  
18 fully admitted for permanent residence” have the  
19 meanings given such terms in section 101 of the Im-  
20 migration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101).

21 (2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-  
22 TEES.—The term “appropriate congressional com-  
23 mittees” means—

24 (A) the Committee on Foreign Relations of  
25 the Senate;

1 (B) the Committee on Banking, Housing,  
2 and Urban Affairs of the Senate;

3 (C) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of  
4 the House of Representatives; and

5 (D) the Committee on Financial Services  
6 of the House of Representatives.

7 (3) FOREIGN PERSON.—The term “foreign per-  
8 son” means an individual or entity that is not a  
9 United States person.

10 (4) TRANSNATIONAL REPRESSION.—The term  
11 “transnational repression” means actions of a for-  
12 eign government, or agents of a foreign government,  
13 involving the transgression of national borders  
14 through physical, digital, or analog means to intimi-  
15 date, silence, coerce, harass, or harm members of di-  
16 aspora and exile communities in order to prevent  
17 their exercise of internationally-recognized human  
18 rights.

19 (5) 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;

24 (B) an entity organized under the laws of  
25 the United States or the laws of any jurisdic-

1           tion within the United States, including a for-  
2           foreign branch of such an entity; and

3                   (C) any person who is physically present in  
4           the United States.

5       (b) REPORT REQUIRED.—

6           (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days  
7           after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not  
8           less frequently than annually thereafter, the Sec-  
9           retary of State shall submit a report to the appro-  
10          priate congressional committees that, except as pro-  
11          vided in paragraph (2), identifies each foreign per-  
12          son that the President determines has, on or after  
13          the date of the enactment of this Act, whether know-  
14          ingly or unknowingly, directly engaged in  
15          transnational repression.

16          (2) EXCEPTION.—The report required under  
17          paragraph (1) shall not identify individuals if such  
18          identification would interfere with law enforcement  
19          efforts.

20          (3) EXPLANATION.—If a foreign person identi-  
21          fied in the report required under paragraph (1) is  
22          not subject to sanctions under section (c), the report  
23          shall explain, to the extent practicable, the reasons  
24          such sanctions were not imposed on such person.

1           (4) FORM.—The report required under para-  
2           graph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form,  
3           but may include a classified annex.

4           (c) IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.—Except as provided  
5           in subsection (b)(3), the President shall impose 1 or more  
6           of the sanctions described in subsection (d) with respect  
7           to each foreign person identified in the report required  
8           under subsection (b)(1).

9           (d) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The sanctions de-  
10          scribed in this subsection are the following:

11           (1) PROPERTY BLOCKING.—The President shall  
12          exercise all of the powers granted to the President  
13          under section 203 through 207 of the International  
14          Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702  
15          et seq.) to the extent necessary to block and prohibit  
16          all transactions in property and interests in property  
17          of a foreign person identified in the report required  
18          under subsection (b)(1) if such property and inter-  
19          ests in property are in the United States, come with-  
20          in the United States, or are or come within the pos-  
21          session or control of a United States person.

22           (2) INELIGIBILITY FOR VISAS, ADMISSION, OR  
23          PAROLE.—

24           (A) VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—An  
25          alien described in subsection (b)(1) is—

1 (i) inadmissible to the United States;

2 (ii) ineligible to receive a visa or other

3 documentation to enter the United States;

4 and

5 (iii) otherwise ineligible to be admitted

6 or paroled into the United States or to re-

7 ceive any other benefit under the Immigra-

8 tion and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et

9 seq.).

10 (B) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—

11 (i) IN GENERAL.—An alien described

12 in subsection (b)(1) is subject to revocation

13 of any visa or other entry documentation

14 of the alien, regardless of when the visa or

15 other entry documentation is or was

16 issued.

17 (ii) IMMEDIATE EFFECT.—A revoca-

18 tion under clause (i) shall, in accordance

19 with section 221(i) of the Immigration and

20 Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. 1201(i) —

21 (I) take effect immediately; and

22 (II) automatically cancel any

23 other valid visa or entry documenta-

24 tion that is in the alien's possession.

25 (e) IMPLEMENTATION; PENALTIES.—

1           (1) IMPLEMENTATION.—The President may ex-  
2           ercise all authorities provided under sections 203  
3           and 205 of the International Emergency Economic  
4           Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) to carry out  
5           this section.

6           (2) PENALTIES.—A person that violates, at-  
7           tempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a  
8           violation of this section or any regulation, license, or  
9           order issued to carry out this section shall be subject  
10          to the penalties set forth in subsections (b) and (c)  
11          of section 206 of the International Emergency Eco-  
12          nomic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) to the same ex-  
13          tent as a person that commits an unlawful act de-  
14          scribed in subsection (a) of such section.

15          (f) SANCTIONS.—The President is authorized to im-  
16          pose sanctions as provided under the Global Magnitsky  
17          Human Rights Accountability Act (22 U.S.C. 10101 et  
18          seq.) against any foreign person who the President, based  
19          on credible evidence, determines is responsible for the ren-  
20          dition of journalists, activists, or other individuals to a  
21          country in which the person would be at risk of irreparable  
22          harm upon return, including extrajudicial killings, torture,  
23          or other gross violations of internationally-recognized  
24          human rights.

25          (g) WAIVER.—

1           (1) IN GENERAL.—The President may waive  
2 the application of sanctions authorized under this  
3 section with respect to a foreign person if the Presi-  
4 dent determines and certifies to the appropriate con-  
5 gressional committees that such a waiver is in the  
6 national interests of the United States.

7           (2) ANNUAL REPORT.—The President shall pro-  
8 vide an annual report to Congress that—

9                   (A) lists every waiver granted under para-  
10 graph (1); and

11                   (B) provides a justification for each such  
12 waiver.

13 (h) EXCEPTIONS.—

14           (1) EXCEPTION FOR INTELLIGENCE ACTIVI-  
15 TIES.—Sanctions under this section shall not apply  
16 to any activity subject to the reporting requirements  
17 under title V of the National Security Act of 1947  
18 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.) or any authorized intel-  
19 ligence activities of the United States.

20           (2) EXCEPTION TO COMPLY WITH INTER-  
21 NATIONAL OBLIGATIONS AND FOR LAW ENFORCE-  
22 MENT ACTIVITIES.—Sanctions under subsection  
23 (d)(2) shall not apply with respect to an alien if ad-  
24 mitting or paroling the alien into the United States  
25 is necessary—

1 (A) to permit the United States to comply  
2 with the Agreement regarding the Head-  
3 quarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake  
4 Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force  
5 November 21, 1947, between the United Na-  
6 tions and the United States, or other applicable  
7 international obligations; or

8 (B) to carry out or assist law enforcement  
9 activity in the United States.

10 (3) EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF  
11 GOODS.—

12 (A) IN GENERAL.—The requirement to im-  
13 pose sanctions under this section shall not in-  
14 clude the authority or a requirement to impose  
15 sanctions on the importation of goods.

16 (B) GOOD DEFINED.—In this paragraph,  
17 the term “good” means any article, natural or  
18 manmade substance, material, supply, or manu-  
19 factured product, including inspection and test  
20 equipment, and excluding technical data.

21 (i) SUNSET.—This section, and any sanctions im-  
22 posed under this section, shall terminate on the date that  
23 is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.