119TH CONGRESS	\mathbf{C}	
1st Session	5.	

To state the policy of the United States with respect to religious freedom in the People's Republic of China, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. Budd (for himself, Mrs. Moody, Mrs. Blackburn, Mr. Tillis, Mr. Young, and Mr. Sullivan) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on _____

A BILL

- To state the policy of the United States with respect to religious freedom in 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 "Combatting the Perse-
 - 5 cution of Religious Groups in China Act".
 - 6 SEC. 2. STATEMENT OF POLICY.
 - 7 (a) Holding Officials of the People's Repub-
 - 8 LIC OF CHINA RESPONSIBLE FOR RELIGIOUS FREEDOM
 - 9 Abuses.—It is the policy of the United States to consider

that any official of the Government of the People's Republic of China who is responsible for or has directly carried 3 out abuses of religious freedom, including those involving 4 arbitrary detention, forced sterilization, torture, forced 5 labor, and serious restrictions on freedom of religion or belief, expression, and movement against religious minori-6 ties, including Protestant Christians, Catholics, Bud-8 dhists, Muslims, and Falun Gong practitioners, in the People's Republic of China may have committed a gross 10 violation of internationally recognized human rights for purposes of imposing sanctions with respect to such offi-12 cial under the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Account-13 ability Act (22 U.S.C. 10101 et seq.). 14 (b) DEPARTMENT OF STATE PROGRAMMING TO PRO-15 MOTE RELIGIOUS FREEDOM IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.—It is the policy of the United States— 16 17 (1) that the relevant bureaus of the Depart-18 ment of State, including the Bureau of East Asian 19 and Pacific Affairs, should support efforts to pro-20 mote international religious freedom in the People's 21 Republic of China; and 22 (2) for programs of the Department of State to 23 promote religious freedom in the People's Republic 24 of China and monitor transnational repression of re-

1	ligious minority groups engaged in by the Govern-
2	ment of the People's Republic of China.
3	SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING PROMOTION OF
4	RELIGIOUS FREEDOM IN THE PEOPLE'S RE-
5	PUBLIC OF CHINA.
6	It is the sense of Congress that the United States
7	should promote religious freedom in the People's Republic
8	of China by—
9	(1) designating the People's Republic of China
10	as a country of particular concern for religious free-
11	dom under section $402(b)(1)(A)(ii)$ of the Inter-
12	national Religious Freedom Act of 1998 (22 U.S.C.
13	6442(b)(1)(A)(ii)) as long as the Government of the
14	People's Republic of China continues to engage in
15	particularly severe violations of religious freedom (as
16	defined in section 3 of such Act (22 U.S.C. 6402));
17	(2) strengthening diplomacy relating to reli-
18	gious freedom on behalf of Christians and other reli-
19	gious minorities facing restrictions in the People's
20	Republic of China, including through the widespread
21	engagement of international partners to combat
22	abuses of religious freedom committed by the Gov-
23	ernment of the People's Republic of China;

1	(3) raising the cases of religious and political
2	prisoners at the highest levels with officials of the
3	People's Republic of China;
4	(4) calling on the Government of the People's
5	Republic of China to unconditionally release all un-
6	justly detained religious and political prisoners and
7	ensure that detainees who have not yet been released
8	are treated humanely with—
9	(A) access to family, the legal counsel of
10	their choice, independent medical care, and
11	international monitoring mechanisms; and
12	(B) the ability to practice their faith while
13	in detention; and
14	(5) encouraging the global faith community to
15	speak in solidarity with oppressed religious groups in
16	the People's Republic of China.