

## HR 3039

### PROTECT US Act

**Congress:** 114 (2015–2017, Ended)

**Chamber:** House

**Policy Area:** International Affairs

**Introduced:** Jul 13, 2015

**Current Status:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Trade.

**Latest Action:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Trade. (Jul 16, 2015)

**Official Text:** <https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/house-bill/3039>

### Sponsor

**Name:** Rep. Brooks, Mo [R-AL-5]

**Party:** Republican • **State:** AL • **Chamber:** House

### Cosponsors (3 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Carter, Earl L. "Buddy" [R-GA-1]	R · GA		Jul 23, 2015
Rep. Graves, Sam [R-MO-6]	R · MO		Jul 23, 2015
Rep. Smith, Lamar [R-TX-21]	R · TX		Jul 27, 2015

### Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Financial Services Committee	House	Referred To	Jul 13, 2015
Foreign Affairs Committee	House	Referred To	Jul 13, 2015
Oversight and Government Reform Committee	House	Referred To	Jul 13, 2015
Ways and Means Committee	House	Referred to	Jul 16, 2015

### Subjects & Policy Tags

#### Policy Area:

International Affairs

### Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

## **Providing Retaliation Options against Those Engaging in Cyberattacks Targeting the United States Act or PROTECT US Act**

This bill directs the President to submit to Congress a list of countries designated as state-sponsors of cyberattacks.

A country shall be so designated if the President determines that the United States or a U.S. person has been targeted in a cyber-enabled activity originating from or directed by a person located in a foreign country, and such activity is likely to result in or have contributed to a threat to U.S. national security or foreign policy, or harmed U.S. economic health or financial stability or a U.S. person, or has the purpose or effect of:

- harming or compromising the provision of services by a computer or network of computers that support the United States or a U.S. person in a critical infrastructure sector;
- compromising the provision of services by the United States or a U.S. person in a critical infrastructure sector;
- disrupting the availability of a computer or network of computers owned or operated by the United States or a U.S. person; or
- causing a misappropriation of funds or economic resources, trade secrets, personally identifiable information, or financial information of the United States or a U.S. person.

The President may impose a trade-related penalty and take other actions, including assistance limitations, trade embargoes, and cyber counter attacks, with respect to a designated country.

A country may be removed from the list of state-sponsors of cyberattacks if: (1) the President determines that it no longer meets the requirements for the designation, or (2) Congress enacts a law providing for such removal.

A country that has been removed from the list by Congress may not be added back to the list by the President until at least one year after removal.

### **Actions Timeline**

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- **Jul 16, 2015:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Trade.
- **Jul 13, 2015:** Introduced in House
- **Jul 13, 2015:** Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, Financial Services, and Oversight and Government Reform, 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.