

HR 6256

To ensure that goods made with forced labor in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region of the People's Republic of China do not enter the United States market, and for other purposes.

Congress: 117 (2021–2023, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: International Affairs

Introduced: Dec 14, 2021

Current Status: Became Public Law No: 117-78.

Latest Action: Became Public Law No: 117-78. (Dec 23, 2021)

Law: 117-78 (Enacted Dec 23, 2021)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/6256>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. McGovern, James P. [D-MA-2]

Party: Democratic • **State:** MA • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors (1 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Smith, Christopher H. [R-NJ-4]	R · NJ		Dec 14, 2021

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Foreign Affairs Committee	House	Referred To	Dec 14, 2021
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred To	Dec 14, 2021
Ways and Means Committee	House	Referred To	Dec 14, 2021

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

International Affairs

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
117 S 65	Related bill	Jul 16, 2021: Held at the desk.

This bill imposes importation limits on goods produced using forced labor in China, especially the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, and imposes sanctions related to such forced labor.

The Forced Labor Enforcement Task Force shall report to Congress a strategy for preventing the importation of goods produced in China using forced labor. The strategy must contain certain information, including a list of entities (1) producing goods in Xinjiang using forced labor; or (2) working with the government in Xinjiang to move forced labor or Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, or members of other persecuted groups out of Xinjiang.

The U.S. Customs and Border Protection shall generally presume that goods produced by these entities and certain other entities, including those sourcing material from Xinjiang or involved with Chinese government forced labor programs, are barred from importation into the United States. An importer may rebut this presumption by establishing, with clear and convincing evidence, that the good in question was not produced wholly or in part using forced labor.

The bill also expands existing asset- and visa-blocking sanctions related to Xinjiang to cover foreign individuals and entities responsible for serious human rights abuses in connection with forced labor.

The Department of State shall report to Congress a strategy to enhance international awareness of forced labor in Xinjiang and to address such forced labor.

Actions Timeline

- **Dec 23, 2021:** Signed by President.
- **Dec 23, 2021:** Became Public Law No: 117-78.
- **Dec 20, 2021:** Presented to President.
- **Dec 16, 2021:** Passed/agreed to in Senate: Passed Senate without amendment by Unanimous Consent.(consideration: CR S9231)
- **Dec 16, 2021:** Passed Senate without amendment by Unanimous Consent. (consideration: CR S9231)
- **Dec 16, 2021:** Message on Senate action sent to the House.
- **Dec 15, 2021:** Received in the Senate, read twice.
- **Dec 14, 2021:** Introduced in House
- **Dec 14, 2021:** Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, and the Judiciary, 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.
- **Dec 14, 2021:** Mr. Meeks moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill.
- **Dec 14, 2021:** Considered under suspension of the rules. (consideration: CR H7804-7808)
- **Dec 14, 2021:** DEBATE - The House proceeded with forty minutes of debate on H.R. 6256.
- **Dec 14, 2021:** Passed/agreed to in House: On motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill Agreed to by voice vote.(text: CR H7804-7806)
- **Dec 14, 2021:** On motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill Agreed to by voice vote. (text: CR H7804-7806)
- **Dec 14, 2021:** Motion to reconsider laid on the table Agreed to without objection.