

HR 1135

Countering Economic Coercion Act of 2023

Congress: 118 (2023–2025, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Foreign Trade and International Finance

Introduced: Feb 21, 2023

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Trade.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Trade. (Dec 17, 2024)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/1135>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Meeks, Gregory W. [D-NY-5]

Party: Democratic • State: NY • Chamber: House

Cosponsors (9 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Bera, Ami [D-CA-6]	D · CA		Feb 21, 2023
Rep. Cole, Tom [R-OK-4]	R · OK		Feb 21, 2023
Rep. Kim, Young [R-CA-40]	R · CA		Feb 24, 2023
Rep. Krishnamoorthi, Raja [D-IL-8]	D · IL		Jun 14, 2023
Rep. Sherman, Brad [D-CA-32]	D · CA		Jul 12, 2023
Rep. Allred, Colin Z. [D-TX-32]	D · TX		Jul 27, 2023
Rep. Moulton, Seth [D-MA-6]	D · MA		Aug 18, 2023
Rep. Lawler, Michael [R-NY-17]	R · NY		Dec 12, 2023
Rep. Schneider, Bradley Scott [D-IL-10]	D · IL		Dec 14, 2023

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Financial Services Committee	House	Referred To	Feb 21, 2023
Foreign Affairs Committee	House	Markup By	Dec 13, 2023
Rules Committee	House	Referred To	Feb 21, 2023
Ways and Means Committee	House	Referred to	Dec 17, 2024

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Foreign Trade and International Finance

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
118 S 295	Related bill	Feb 7, 2023: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

## Countering Economic Coercion Act of 2023

This bill authorizes the President to take certain actions to assist foreign trading partners affected by economic coercion and penalize foreign adversaries. *Economic coercion* refers to actions, practices, or threats undertaken by a foreign adversary to unreasonably restrain, obstruct, or manipulate trade, foreign aid, investment, or commerce with the intent to cause economic harm to achieve strategic political objectives or influence sovereign political actions.

Specifically, the bill authorizes the President (upon a determination that a foreign trading partner is subject to economic coercion) to exercise specified authorities to support or assist the foreign trading partner. These authorities include, among others, decreasing duties or modifying tariff-rate quotas on imports from the foreign trading partner, requesting appropriations for foreign aid, and expediting export licensing decisions and regulatory processes.

Further, the bill authorizes the President to exercise specified authorities to penalize a foreign adversary engaged in economic coercion. The authorities include increasing duties and modifying tariff-rate quotas.

The bill outlines consultation and notification requirements. It also provides a process for an expedited determination regarding economic coercion.

Any determination of economic coercion must be revoked at the earliest of (1) two years from the date of determination, (2) upon a joint resolution of disapproval, or (3) when the President revokes the determination.

The bill also directs the President to endeavor to coordinate with other foreign trading partners to broaden economic support for the foreign trading partner and condemn the actions of the foreign adversary.

## Actions Timeline

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- **Dec 17, 2024:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Trade.
- **Dec 13, 2023:** Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held
- **Dec 13, 2023:** Ordered to be Reported in the Nature of a Substitute (Amended) by the Yeas and Nays: 35 - 8.
- **Feb 21, 2023:** Introduced in House
- **Feb 21, 2023:** Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, Financial Services, and Rules, 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.