

HR 1146

Stop Higher Education Espionage and Theft Act of 2023

Congress: 118 (2023–2025, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Education

Introduced: Feb 21, 2023

Current Status: Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Education and the W

Latest Action: Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Education and the Workforce, and Foreign Affairs, 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. (Feb 21, 2023)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/1146>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Steel, Michelle [R-CA-45]

Party: Republican • State: CA • Chamber: House

Cosponsors (6 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Crenshaw, Dan [R-TX-2]	R · TX		Feb 21, 2023
Rep. Stefanik, Elise M. [R-NY-21]	R · NY		Feb 21, 2023
Rep. Grothman, Glenn [R-WI-6]	R · WI		Mar 29, 2023
Rep. Miller, Mary E. [R-IL-15]	R · IL		Mar 29, 2023
Rep. Bean, Aaron [R-FL-4]	R · FL		Apr 25, 2023
Rep. Lawler, Michael [R-NY-17]	R · NY		Sep 20, 2023

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Education and Workforce Committee	House	Referred To	Feb 21, 2023
Foreign Affairs Committee	House	Referred To	Feb 21, 2023
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred To	Feb 21, 2023

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Education

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
118 S 360	Related bill	Feb 9, 2023: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Stop Higher Education Espionage and Theft Act of 2023

This bill establishes a process for designating foreign actors as foreign intelligence threats to higher education.

Specifically, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) must designate a foreign actor as a foreign intelligence threat to higher education if the foreign actor has committed, attempted to commit, or conspired to commit certain actions in connection with an institution of higher education (IHE), such as espionage, misuse of visas, or theft of trade secrets. Prior to making such a designation, the FBI must submit notice to Congress and the Department of Justice.

Upon the designation of a foreign actor as a threat, the Department of State must revoke the nonimmigrant visa issued to the foreign actor present in the United States, and the Department of Homeland Security must initiate removal proceedings against the foreign actor.

Additionally, the bill provides for judicial review and a process for revoking a foreign actor's designation as a threat.

Finally, the bill also expands disclosure requirements related to foreign gifts or contracts, including by requiring an IHE to disclose to the Department of Education any gift or contract with a foreign intelligence threat, including the fair market value of the gift or contract.

Actions Timeline

- **Feb 21, 2023:** Introduced in House
- **Feb 21, 2023:** Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Education and the Workforce, and Foreign Affairs, 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.