

HR 4567

Strengthening the Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act

Congress: 118 (2023–2025, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: International Affairs

Introduced: Jul 11, 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/4567>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Torres, Ritchie [D-NY-15]

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

Cosponsors (5 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Carson, Andre [D-IN-7]	D · IN		Sep 19, 2023
Rep. Sherrill, Mikie [D-NJ-11]	D · NJ		Dec 4, 2023
Rep. Moulton, Seth [D-MA-6]	D · MA		Dec 22, 2023
Rep. Auchincloss, Jake [D-MA-4]	D · MA		Feb 13, 2024
Rep. Gottheimer, Josh [D-NJ-5]	D · NJ		Sep 9, 2024

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Foreign Affairs Committee	House	Referred To	Jul 11, 2023
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred To	Jul 11, 2023
Ways and Means Committee	House	Referred to	Dec 17, 2024

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

International Affairs

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Strengthening the Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act

This bill expands sanctions on goods produced or associated with forced labor in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) of China.

Current law applies a legal presumption that goods mined, manufactured, or produced in the XUAR or involving certain government-affiliated programs in the XUAR are derived from forced labor. Goods from these sources are prohibited from entering the United States unless the importer rebuts the presumption that forced labor was used.

This bill broadens the scope of the sanctions by expanding the type of government-affiliated labor programs that trigger the presumption. Currently, the presumption generally applies to goods coming from entities working with Chinese government labor schemes that involve forced labor and target Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, Tibetans, and other persecuted groups. Under this bill, the presumption applies when the entity works with any state-sponsored labor program targeting these persecuted groups.

The bill also modifies the definition of *forced labor* to explicitly include state-imposed labor programs in China targeting Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, Tibetans, and members of other persecuted groups.

Additionally, the bill modifies the requirements for the Forced Labor Enforcement Task Force's annual report to Congress. Specifically, the annual report must detail all presumptions applied and rebutted, as well as all companies known to have exported goods made in the XUAR.

Actions Timeline

- **Dec 17, 2024:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Trade.
- **Jul 11, 2023:** Introduced in House
- **Jul 11, 2023:** Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Foreign Affairs, 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.