

HR 8361

Economic Espionage Prevention Act

Congress: 118 (2023–2025, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: International Affairs

Introduced: May 10, 2024

Current Status: Motion to reconsider laid on the table Agreed to without objection.

Latest Action: Motion to reconsider laid on the table Agreed to without objection. (Sep 9, 2024)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/8361>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. McCormick, Richard [R-GA-6]

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

Cosponsors (3 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Lawler, Michael [R-NY-17]	R · NY		May 14, 2024
Rep. Moolenaar, John R. [R-MI-2]	R · MI		May 14, 2024
Rep. Sherman, Brad [D-CA-32]	D · CA		May 15, 2024

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Foreign Affairs Committee	House	Markup By	May 16, 2024
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred To	May 10, 2024

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

International Affairs

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Economic Espionage Prevention Act

This bill authorizes the President to impose visa- and property-blocking sanctions on foreign adversary entities that knowingly engage in (1) economic and industrial espionage with respect to trade secrets and proprietary information owned by U.S. persons, (2) the provision of material support or services to a foreign adversaries' national security entities, or (3) the violation of U.S. export control laws. The bill cites regulations that define China, Russia, Iran, North Korea, Cuba, and the Maduro regime of Venezuela as foreign adversaries.

The bill also limits certain exemptions from the President's authority under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA). IEEPA provides the President broad authority to regulate a variety of economic transactions following a declaration of national emergency, but exempts from this authority activities such as (1) the import or export of information or informational materials; (2) transactions ordinarily incident to international travel (such as the importation of personal baggage); and (3) personal communications, such as postal or telephonic communications, that do not transfer anything of value. Under the bill, the first two of these exemptions are not applicable if the President determines such imports and exports would seriously impair the ability to deal with a declared national emergency. Additionally, the bill specifies that the first and third exemptions listed above do not apply to bulk sensitive personal data or source code used in a connected software application.

Actions Timeline

- **Sep 9, 2024:** Mr. Barr moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.
- **Sep 9, 2024:** Considered under suspension of the rules. (consideration: CR H5071-5073)
- **Sep 9, 2024:** DEBATE - The House proceeded with forty minutes of debate on H.R. 8361.
- **Sep 9, 2024:** Passed/agreed to in House: On motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended Agreed to by voice vote. (text: CR H5071-5072)
- **Sep 9, 2024:** On motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended Agreed to by voice vote. (text: CR H5071-5072)
- **Sep 9, 2024:** Motion to reconsider laid on the table Agreed to without objection.
- **May 16, 2024:** Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held
- **May 16, 2024:** Ordered to be Reported by Unanimous Consent.
- **May 10, 2024:** Introduced in House
- **May 10, 2024:** Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on 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.