

and killed Jake and wounded two of his fellow officers and one civilian.

Without hesitation, to protect those whom he served, Officer Jake Wallin made the ultimate sacrifice.

My prayers go out to the Wallin family. Please know that the people of western Minnesota share your loss and we pray for Jake's family and for his law enforcement family.

Mr. Speaker, let us never take for granted the heroes who walk among us.

HONORING THE LIFE OF FORMER KNOX COUNTY COMMISSION CHAIR THOMAS "TANK" STRICKLAND

(Mr. BURCHETT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BURCHETT. Mr. Speaker, I rise with a heavy heart to honor the life of former Knox County Commission Chair Thomas "Tank" Strickland who passed away on July 18 at 70 years old.

Tank grew up in east Tennessee and attended Austin-East High School. He graduated from the University of Tennessee before becoming the first Black chair of the Knox County Commission. He dedicated his life to making Knoxville a much better place.

When he announced his retirement, he said he hoped he left every single situation, organization, and person in a better condition than when he started.

Mr. Speaker, that was a great understatement.

Even after retiring in 2016, Tank continued to serve the east Knoxville community and the entire community as a whole. Just a week before he passed away, he asked me to honor some other east Tennesseans, Leo and Judy Whiteside, here on the House floor for their service to the community. He handwrote his notes about them and sent them to our office. This is truly a testament to how much he loved our community and the folks around him.

Mr. Speaker, I am thankful not just for his service to Knoxville but also that I could call him a dear friend. When my daddy had his stroke, Tank would check on my mama every day in the hospital. My mama would always say: "That handsome young man came by."

I guess he had a way with the ladies, and my mama loved him.

Tank was a dear friend to my parents and my girls. He left behind a great legacy and made our community a better place. He leaves his lovely wife, Terry, and a bunch of Omega Psi Phi brothers.

I know he is in Heaven with Jesus, Mr. Speaker, but in a selfish way I will miss him for the rest of my life.

BIDENOMICS IS FAILING FAMILIES

(Mr. WILSON of South Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, President Biden has continued his fabricated excuses for Bidenomics. His message is not reality understood by American families.

According to the New York Post op-ed by Brian Riedl, senior fellow at the Manhattan Institute: "'Bidenomics' is a record of failure," and the President will spend \$5 trillion over the next decade. This spending is "driving prices upward by more than 16 percent . . . since the President took office, at a cost of more than \$10,000 for the typical household," and hourly compensation has fallen by 5 percent. "When incomes cannot keep pace with inflation and families are falling behind, few other economic variables matter."

Biden fails to recognize that inflation reached the highest rate in 40 years under his watch of borrow, tax, and spend, and it is failing families and destroying jobs.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, who successfully protected America for 20 years, as the global war on terrorism continues moving from the Afghanistan safe haven to America with open Biden borders.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. VAN ORDEN). Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 20 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1602

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. MCCORMICK) at 4 o'clock and 2 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or votes objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

The House will resume proceedings on postponed questions at a later time.

HAITI CRIMINAL COLLUSION TRANSPARENCY ACT OF 2023

Mr. BARR. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1684) to require the Secretary of State to submit an annual report to Congress regarding the ties between criminal gangs and political and economic elites in Haiti and impose sanctions on political and economic elites involved in such criminal activities, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1684

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Haiti Criminal Collusion Transparency Act of 2023".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) According to a United Nations estimate, approximately 167 criminal gangs operated in Haiti in October 2021, exerting territorial control over as much as two-thirds of the country.

(2) Haitian armed criminal gangs, the most prominent of which are the G9 Family and Allies and 400 Mawozo gangs, conduct violent crimes, including murder, rape, arms and drug trafficking, racketeering, kidnapping, and blockades of fuel and aid deliveries. These crimes have perpetuated the ongoing security and humanitarian crises in Haiti, which have worsened since the assassination of President Jovenel Moise on July 7, 2021.

(3) The United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights and the Human Rights Service jointly found a 333 percent increase in human rights violations and abuses against the rights to life and security in Haiti between July 2018 and December 2019.

(4) At least 19,000 Haitians were forcibly displaced during 2021 due to rising criminal violence.

(5) Armed gangs have used rape, and other forms of sexual violence to instill fear, punish, subjugate, and inflict pain on local populations with the goal of expanding their areas of influence in Port-au-Prince.

(6) At least 803 kidnappings were reported in Haiti during the first 10 months of 2021, including the kidnapping of more than 16 United States citizens, giving Haiti having the highest per capita kidnapping rate of any country in the world.

(7) There is significant evidence of collusion between criminal gangs and economic and political elites in Haiti, including members of the Haitian National Police, which has resulted in widespread impunity and directly contributed to Haiti's current security crisis.

(8) On December 10, 2020, the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury designated former Haitian National Police officer Jimmy Chérizier, former Director General of the Ministry of the Interior Fednel Monchery, and former Departmental Delegate Joseph Pierre Richard Duplan under the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (subtitle F of title XII of Public Law 114-328; 22 U.S.C. 2656 note) for their connections to armed criminal gangs, including organizing the November 2018 La Saline massacre.

SEC. 3. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term "appropriate congressional committees" means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(B) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate;

(C) the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate;

(D) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives;

(E) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(F) the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives.

(2) ECONOMIC ELITES.—The term "economic elites" means board members, officers, and executives of groups, committees, corporations, or other entities that exert substantial influence or control over Haiti's economy, infrastructure, or particular industries.

(3) INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—The term "intelligence community" has the meaning

given such term in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4)).

(4) **POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC ELITES.**—The term “political and economic elites” means political elites and economic elites.

(5) **POLITICAL ELITES.**—The term “political elites” means current and former government officials and their high-level staff, political party leaders, and political committee leaders.

(b) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for the following 5 years, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the intelligence community, shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees regarding the ties between criminal gangs and political and economic elites in Haiti. The report shall—

(A) identify prominent criminal gangs in Haiti, describe their criminal activities including coercive recruitment, and identify their primary geographic areas of operations;

(B) list Haitian political and economic elites who have links to criminal gangs;

(C) describe in detail the relationship between the individuals listed pursuant to subparagraph (B) and the criminal gangs identified pursuant to subparagraph (A);

(D) list Haitian political and economic elites with links to criminal activities who are currently subjected to visa restrictions or sanctions by the United States, its international partners, or the United Nations, including information regarding—

(i) the date on which each such Haitian political or economic elite was designated for restrictions or sanctions;

(ii) which countries have designated such Haitian political and economic elites for restrictions or sanctions; and

(iii) for Haitian political and economic elites who were designated by the United States, the statutory basis for such designation;

(E) describe in detail how Haitian political and economic elites use their relationships with criminal gangs to advance their political and economic interests and agenda;

(F) include a list of each criminal organization assessed to be trafficking Haitians and other individuals to the United States border;

(G) include an assessment of how the nature and extent of collusion between political and economic elites and criminal gangs threatens the Haitian people and United States national interests and activities in the country, including the provision of security assistance to the Haitian government; and

(H) include an assessment of potential actions that the Government of the United States and the Government of Haiti could take to address the findings made pursuant to subparagraph (G).

(2) **FORM OF REPORT.**—The report required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(c) **DESIGNATIONS OF POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC ELITES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of State, in coordination with other relevant Federal agencies and departments, shall identify persons identified pursuant to subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subsection (b)(1) who may be subjected to visa restrictions and sanctions under—

(A) section 7031(c) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2022 (division K of Public Law 117-103; 8 U.S.C. 1182 note); or

(B) section 1263 of the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (22 U.S.C. 10102).

(2) **IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the report is submitted pursuant to subsection (b), the President shall impose, on individuals identified pursuant to paragraph (1), to the extent applicable, the sanctions referred to in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of such paragraph.

(B) **EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF GOODS.**—

(i) **IN GENERAL.**—A requirement to block and prohibit all transactions in all property and interests in property pursuant to the authority provided by this section shall not include the authority or a requirement to impose sanctions on the importation of goods.

(ii) **GOOD DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “good” means any article, natural or manmade substance, material, supply or manufactured product, including inspection and test equipment, and excluding technical data.

(3) **WAIVER.**—The President may waive the requirements under paragraphs (1) and (2) with respect to a foreign person if the President certifies and reports to the appropriate congressional committees before such waiver is to take effect that such waiver—

(A) would serve a vital national interest of the United States; or

(B) is necessary for the delivery of humanitarian assistance or other assistance that supports basic human needs.

(4) **PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.**—The list of persons identified pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(B) shall be posted on a publicly accessible website of the Department of State beginning on the date on which the report required under subsection (b)(1) is submitted to Congress.

(d) **SUNSET.**—This section shall cease to have effect on the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The **SPEAKER** pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. BARR) and the gentleman from New York (Mr. MEEKS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kentucky.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BARR. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on this measure.

The **SPEAKER** pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Kentucky?

There was no objection.

Mr. BARR. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, prolonged political instability, exceptionally high poverty levels, a resurgence of cholera, food insecurity, a paralyzed economy and crippling inflation prices, continuous devastating natural disasters, lack of access to adequate healthcare, and distressing levels of insecurity—these are the ongoing crises facing the people of Haiti.

Tragically, they are being made worse by corrupt oligarchs and political elites in the country who use gangs as a tool to advance their personal interests and gain power.

Those lawless gangs are responsible for an exponential rise in violence and horrific human rights abuses. They are wreaking havoc against an already vulnerable population.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend, the gentleman from New York, Ranking Member MEEKS, who worked with Chairman MCCAUL and their bipartisan cosponsors to help confront those predators with this bill.

This bill ensures that the Secretary of State will impose sanctions on Haiti's economic and political elite responsible for mobilizing these gangs to carry out their dirty work which has unleashed violence with no end in sight.

The bill also requires annual reports to Congress on the ties between these gangs and political and economic elites in Haiti.

To help the Haitian people restore democratic order, we must hold corrupt elites accountable for the violence they are instigating. Prohibiting these criminals from traveling to and operating in the United States is an important step in that direction.

Mr. Speaker, I urge support for this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY,

Washington, DC, June 15, 2023.

Hon. MICHAEL MCCAUL,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Affairs,
Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN MCCAUL: I write regarding H.R. 1684, the Haiti Criminal Collusion Transparency Act of 2023. Provisions of this bill fall within the Judiciary Committee's Rule X jurisdiction, and I appreciate that you consulted with us on those provisions. The Judiciary Committee agrees that it shall be discharged from further consideration of the bill so that it may proceed expeditiously to the House floor.

The Committee takes this action with the understanding that forgoing further consideration of this measure does not in any way alter the Committee's jurisdiction or waive any future jurisdictional claim over these provisions or their subject matter. We also reserve the right to seek appointment of an appropriate number of conferees in the event of a conference with the Senate involving this measure or similar legislation.

I ask that you please include this letter in your committee's report to accompany this legislation or insert this letter in the Congressional Record during consideration of H.R. 1684 on the House floor. I appreciate the cooperative manner in which our committees have worked on this matter, and I look forward to working collaboratively in the future on matters of shared jurisdiction. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

JIM JORDAN,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS,
Washington, DC, June 15, 2023.

Hon. JIM JORDAN,
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN JORDAN: Thank you for consulting with the Foreign Affairs Committee and agreeing to be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 1684, the Haiti Criminal Collusion Transparency Act of 2023, so that the measure may proceed expeditiously to the House floor.

I agree that your forgoing further action on this measure does not in any way diminish the jurisdiction of your committee, or prejudice its jurisdictional prerogatives on

this measure or, similar legislation in the future. I would support your effort to seek appointment of an appropriate number of conferees from your committee to any House-Senate conference on this legislation.

I will seek to place our letters on this bill into the Congressional Record during floor consideration. I appreciate your cooperation regarding this legislation and look forward to continuing to work together as this measure moves through the legislative process.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL T. MCCAUL,
Chairman.

Mr. MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 1684, the Haiti Criminal Collusion Transparency Act of 2023.

Mr. Speaker, it is no secret that Haiti is in a dire situation. A United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime report, released this year, highlighted increasingly sophisticated and high-caliber firearms and ammunition being trafficked into Haiti amid an unprecedented and rapidly deteriorating security situation.

This level of criminal activity is the craft of experienced and well-connected individuals who have long utilized crises and instability in Haiti to gain economic control and increase their political sphere of influence.

There are as many as 200 gangs in Haiti who now control at least 85 percent of Port-au-Prince. Gang violence has resulted in the killing of over 1,200 people in Haiti in the first 5 months of the year alone. In just 11 days, the Baz Gran Grif gang murdered 69 people and injured another 83, forcing authorities to abandon several police stations. Authorities believe the gang is responsible for the killing of 14 Haitian National Police officers in late January as part of its ongoing violence.

Political insecurity following Moise's assassination has only furthered the declining security situation. The Haitian National Government's last democratically elected officials' terms expired in January, and new elections are postponed indefinitely.

While we continue to push for a Haitian-led solution to these challenges, the United States must do what it can to not allow corrupt officials that have contributed to Haiti's political and criminal crisis to travel freely to the United States. I am committed to holding corrupt officials accountable and prohibiting their travel to the United States, and this legislation would help in those efforts.

H.R. 1684 authorizes the Secretary of State to sanction Haiti's economic and political elite who regularly use gangs to leverage and maintain power. The bill also ensures that Congress receives regular reports on Haitian gang activity and related criminality.

The Haitian people need to believe that their voices matter and that their government exists to improve their quality of life, not make it more burdensome. We know these conditions are causing the rise in migration out of Haiti as people seek freedom and safety at any cost.

Mr. Speaker, I believe we have a duty to make sure that we identify and hold accountable those who relish in the chaos caused by supporting gang activity, using kidnappings and rape to control and silence communities, and using coercion to bring youth in and around Port-au-Prince into the service of criminal activity.

Mr. BARR. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CONNOLLY).

Mr. CONNOLLY. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Haiti Criminal Collusion Transparency Act introduced by my friend, the ranking member, Mr. MEEKS of New York, to place international pressure on elites in Haiti who have exacerbated and benefited from widespread instability of violence in that turbulent country.

Nearly one-half of the country's population, close to 5 million Haitians, face acute hunger today. Haitians face drastic food, fuel, and medical equipment shortages. Cholera outbreaks are now widespread not far from our shore, and gangs dominate the Haitian economy and daily life through corruption, extortion, and brutal violence.

In fact, the Haitian National Police and Haitian politicians are so compromised by gangs that lawlessness and instability are the new norm.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Representative MEEKS for keeping our attention on Haiti. The situation is, as he said, dire. The only way we will start helping Haiti root out corruption is to create a cost for those among the Haitian elite who benefit from crime and corruption.

A little over a century ago, U.S. soldiers landed on Haiti's shores to stabilize a country in upheaval following the assassination of a Haitian President.

With the country now, once again, destabilized following the assassination of another Haitian President, the United States must work with allies and partners to give the Haitian people a voice and to allow for them to take their country back from the gangs and the instability rampant in Haiti today.

This time we must do so with an appreciation for our Nation's sordid history in Haiti, mistakes we have made, and how we can do better by the Haitian people this time. We have a chance to redeem our own history.

Mr. Speaker, again, I thank the ranking member, Mr. MEEKS, for keeping our attention focused on Haiti, as it should be, and for bringing this important piece of legislation to the floor, and I urge all of our colleagues to support it.

Mr. BARR. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK).

Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK. Mr. Speaker, I thank Ranking Member

MEEKS for leading this and also Chairman MCCAUL.

Mr. Speaker, as the only Haitian-American Member in Congress, I was proud to help introduce the Haitian Criminal Collusion Transparency Act.

This bill would require the Secretary of State to submit an annual report to Congress on the ties between criminal gangs and political and economic elites in Haiti. It would also impose the necessary sanctions on parties involved in such criminal activities.

Armed criminal gangs continue to wreak havoc across Haiti, fanning the flames of a worsening humanitarian crisis and leading many to fear for their own safety.

We see numerous accounts of rape against children, infants, and women. The gangs have gained strength for years without any kind of accountability. The assassination of Moise in 2021 added fuel to the fire.

By shining a light on the connection between these violent criminal enterprises and corrupt leaders, along with levying a series of crippling economic sanctions, we can better address the chaos that has engulfed Haiti for years now.

The instability impacts us right here at home. Traveling to Haiti has become extremely unsafe. A few months ago, two of my constituents were kidnapped while visiting Haiti and held for ransom by dangerous gangs. No one should ever have to endure that by visiting Haiti.

Mr. Speaker, I will continue to support solutions that address the country's political, economic, and health situations, and I will continue to work with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to put an end to the reign of terror in Haiti. Once again, I thank our ranking member, Representative MEEKS, and also Chairman MCCAUL for helping us push this forward.

□ 1615

Mr. BARR. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE).

Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE. Mr. Speaker, I thank Ranking Member MEEKS and Chairman MCCAUL for their leadership.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1684. This timely piece of legislation, which I cosponsored, calls attention to the unprecedented humanitarian and security crisis unfolding just miles from our shores in Haiti.

Despite reports that sexual violence, kidnappings, displacement, and indiscriminate killings have swept the country, the international community has in many ways left Haitians to fend for themselves again, as usual.

The last thing we should do is write off Haiti's struggles as hopeless and insurmountable. The Haitian people have a long history of resilience and grit in the face of relentless man-made and natural disasters. After all, this is a

country born out of the fight for dignity and human rights against colonialism, systemic racism, and slavery.

Haitians are a people who have confronted every unthinkable obstacle that has come their way, and they have persevered against the odds.

We must continue to support the Haitian people with concerted international action and intentional policies like this bill.

I am glad that this bill takes a strong step in holding accountable the economic and political elites who are perpetuating and benefiting from the country's chronic insecurity.

I know there are Members on both sides of the aisle who are deeply invested in Haiti's future and represent Haitian constituents. I worked with some of them to introduce a resolution calling for a redoubling of diplomatic efforts to help achieve a solution to the current impasse.

There is more we can do, and there is more we must do in a strong bipartisan way.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues not to turn a blind eye to Haiti, not to forget the Haitian people, and to support this important legislation. Haiti is our neighbor. Haiti deserves more.

Mr. BARR. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, I introduced and marked up this bill with robust bipartisan support. I thank my colleagues on the other side of the aisle, Chairman McCaul and the chair of the subcommittee, Chairwoman SALAZAR; my colleagues who just spoke, Representative CHERFILUS-McCORMICK and Representative KAMLAGER-DOVE; and others who worked in a bipartisan way to ensure that Congress takes steps to address the crisis created by Haitian gangs.

Mr. Speaker, the people of Haiti deserve to know which organizations and individuals support destabilizing criminal activity, including those who take advantage of desperate people who are already extremely vulnerable, trafficking them throughout the region and making financial gains at every stop along the way.

Mr. Speaker, we cannot allow these elites, those who are paying the gangs, those who are incentivizing the gangs to create and do horrific things, to just keep walking about with impunity.

We have to stand up and state that we are going to point them out and sanction them to give the people of Haiti an opportunity to feel that their government and their country can move forward.

We can no longer just talk about having elections without having the gangs wiped out and away from Haiti because they would control the elections.

This sends a message to those elites, those who are financing the gangs, those who think that they can continue their criminal activity, that the United States is going to sanction

them and that they won't be able to cross the borders and go back and forth.

This bill would require the Secretary of State to submit an annual report to Congress regarding the ties between criminal gangs and political and economic elites in Haiti and impose sanctions on political and economic elites involved in such criminal activities.

I have a lot of Haitians in my district. They want some action. They want some relief from the activities of these criminal gangs.

The message that this bill sends, and what the follow-up with the administration would say, is that the United States House of Representatives, in a very bipartisan fashion and working collectively together, will not allow them to continue their corrupt criminal activities.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BARR. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, what is going on in the nation of Haiti is a human tragedy. I again thank the gentleman from New York (Mr. MEEKS) for leading this bipartisan bill, which, as he eloquently described, would require the Secretary of State to submit an annual report to Congress regarding the ties between criminal gangs and political and economic elites in Haiti, thereby enabling the Secretary of State to identify and impose sanctions on political and economic elites with links to criminal gangs. Hopefully, that effort would improve the conditions that the people of Haiti are going through right now.

Mr. Speaker, this bill deserves our support, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. BARR) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1684, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

STOP CHINESE FENTANYL ACT OF 2023

Mr. BARR. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3203) to impose sanctions with respect to Chinese producers of synthetic opioids and opioid precursors, to hold Chinese officials accountable for the spread of illicit fentanyl, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3203

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Stop Chinese Fentanyl Act of 2023".

SEC. 2. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that the Government of the People's Republic of China should—

(1) work with the United States Government to identify a list of unregulated chemicals used to create precursor chemicals that bear increased scrutiny;

(2) require the proper labeling of chemical and equipment shipments in accordance with international rules;

(3) immediately implement "know-your-customer" procedures for chemical shipments; and

(4) direct all relevant departments and agencies, including the National Narcotics Control Commission, the Ministry of Public Security, the General Administration of Customs, and the National Medical Products Administration of the Government of the People's Republic of China to establish new rules to crack down on precursor trafficking and enforce such rules swiftly.

SEC. 3. AMENDMENTS TO THE FENTANYL SANCTIONS ACT.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—Section 7203(5) of the Fentanyl Sanctions Act (21 U.S.C. 2302(5)) is amended—

(1) by striking "The term 'foreign opioid trafficker' means any foreign person" and inserting the following: "The term 'foreign opioid trafficker'—

"(A) means any foreign person";

(2) by striking the period at the end and inserting "and"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(B) includes—

"(i) any entity of the People's Republic of China that the President determines—

"(I) produces, manufactures, distributes, sells, or knowingly finances or transports any goods described in clause (i) or (ii) of paragraph (8)(A); and

"(II) fails to take credible steps, including through implementation of appropriate know-your-customer procedures or through cooperation with United States counter-narcotics efforts, to detect or prevent opioid trafficking; and

"(ii) any senior official of the Government of the People's Republic of China or other Chinese political official that—

"(I) has significant regulatory or law enforcement responsibilities with respect to the activities of an entity described in clause (i); and

"(II) aids and abets, including through intentional inaction, opioid trafficking.".

(b) IDENTIFICATION OF FOREIGN OPIOID TRAFFICKERS.—Section 7211 of the Fentanyl Sanctions Act (21 U.S.C. 2311) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)(A), by adding at the end before the semicolon the following: "and, including whether the heads of the National Narcotics Control Commission, the Ministry of Public Security, the General Administration of Customs, and the National Medical Products Administration of the Government of the People's Republic of China are foreign opioid traffickers"; and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking "5 years" and inserting "10 years".

SEC. 4. AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL EMERGENCY ECONOMIC POWERS ACT AND THE TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT.

(a) INTERNATIONAL EMERGENCY ECONOMIC POWERS ACT.—

(1) PERIODIC EVALUATION.—Section 203 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(d) PERIODIC EVALUATION.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—If the authority granted to the President under this section is exercised with respect to a covered national emergency, the President shall transmit to the appropriate congressional committees,