

117TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 992

To direct the Attorney General to report to Congress on how United States taxpayer-funded research has benefitted China, and for other purposes.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 11, 2021

Mr. GOOD of Virginia (for himself, Ms. HERRELL, Mr. HICE of Georgia, Mr. GOHMERT, and Mr. BAIRD) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and in addition to the Committee on 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

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## A BILL

To direct the Attorney General to report to Congress on how United States taxpayer-funded research has benefitted China, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “No Taxpayer Funding  
5 for the Chinese Communist Party Act of 2021”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 Congress finds the following:

1           (1) United States taxpayer-funded research  
2           should not be used to benefit the People’s Republic  
3           of China, especially as China undertakes the largest  
4           theft of intellectual property in history, as was stat-  
5           ed by Secretary of Defense Mark Esper.

6           (2) According to the Committee on Homeland  
7           Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate,  
8           there were more than 35,000 foreign nationals in-  
9           cluding 10,000 from China conducting research in  
10          the Department of Energy’s National Labs.

11          (3) According to the Department of Education  
12          “one university received research funding from a  
13          Chinese multinational conglomerate to develop new  
14          algorithms and advanced biometric security tech-  
15          niques for crowd surveillance capabilities,” while an-  
16          other “had multiple contracts with the Central Com-  
17          mittee of the Communist Party of China”.

18          (4) The Committee on Homeland Security and  
19          Governmental Affairs of the Senate found in a No-  
20          vember 2019 report that “American taxpayer funded  
21          research has contributed to China’s global rise over  
22          the last 20 years”.

23          (5) The Federal Bureau of Investigation has  
24          found that China’s government has used some stu-  
25          dents and professors in science, technology, engi-

1 neering, and math (STEM) fields as nontraditional  
2 collectors of intellectual property, but has also noted  
3 that “the vast majority of the 1.4 million inter-  
4 national scholars on U.S. campuses pose no threat  
5 to their host institutions, fellow classmates, or re-  
6 search fields. On the contrary, these international  
7 visitors represent valuable contributors to their cam-  
8 puses’ achievements, providing financial benefits, di-  
9 versity of ideas, sought expertise, and opportunities  
10 for cross-cultural exchange”.

11 **SEC. 3. REPORT ON CHINA BENEFITTING FROM UNITED**  
12 **STATES TAXPAYER-FUNDED RESEARCH.**

13 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the  
14 date of enactment of the Act, the Attorney General, in  
15 consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Sec-  
16 retary of Commerce, the Secretary of State, and the Direc-  
17 tor of National Intelligence, shall submit to the Committee  
18 on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and the  
19 Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate a report on the  
20 extent to which China has benefitted from United States  
21 taxpayer-funded research.

22 (b) ELEMENTS.—The report under subsection (a)  
23 shall include the following:

24 (1) The extent to which United States tax-  
25 payer-funded research has benefitted China, includ-

1       ing a list of United States Government-funded enti-  
2       ties, such as research institutions, laboratories, and  
3       institutions of higher education, which have hired  
4       Chinese nationals or allowed Chinese nationals to  
5       conduct research, including an estimate in the num-  
6       ber of nationals hired or involved in research  
7       projects.

8               (2) A list of United States Government pro-  
9       grams, grants, and other forms of research funding  
10      in the fields of science, technology, engineering, and  
11      math (STEM) fields that have directly or indirectly  
12      cooperated or affiliated with research institutions in  
13      China or Chinese Communist Party entities.

14              (3) The extent to which China’s funding of  
15      United States taxpayer-funded research institutions  
16      has benefitted China.

17              (4) How the Government of China and the Chi-  
18      nese Communist Party have used United States tax-  
19      payer-funded research, including as part of China’s  
20      efforts to support “civil-military fusion” and human  
21      rights abuses.

22              (c) DEFINITION.—In this Act, the term “United  
23      States taxpayer-funded research” means research—

24                      (1) funded by a grant from the Federal Govern-  
25                      ment or a State government; or

1           (2) conducted at an institution that receives  
2           funding from the Federal Government or a State  
3           government.

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