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H. R. 4048

To impose sanctions and other measures in response to the failure of the Government of the People’s Republic of China to allow an investigation into the origins of COVID–19 at suspect laboratories in Wuhan.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 22, 2021

Mr. GALLAGHER introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, and Science, Space, and Technology, 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

A BILL

To impose sanctions and other measures in response to the failure of the Government of the People’s Republic of China to allow an investigation into the origins of COVID–19 at suspect laboratories in Wuhan.

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 “COVID–19 Origins
5 Accountability Act of 2021”.

1 **SEC. 2. MEASURES IN RESPONSE TO FAILURE OF THE GOV-**
2 **ERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF**
3 **CHINA TO ALLOW AN INVESTIGATION OF SUS-**
4 **PECT LABORATORIES IN WUHAN.**

5 (a) IN GENERAL.—If, by not later than the date that
6 is 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act,
7 the President is unable to certify that the Government of
8 the People’s Republic of China has allowed a transparent
9 international forensic investigation of suspect laboratories
10 in Wuhan to commence, including of the Wuhan Institute
11 of Virology of the Chinese Academy of Sciences (in this
12 section referred to as “CAS”), the President shall—

13 (1) impose the sanctions described in subsection
14 (c) with respect to individuals employed by or pro-
15 fessionally affiliated with the state-run CAS, includ-
16 ing its more than 100 affiliated institutes and lab-
17 oratories, 13 local branches, 2 universities, and more
18 than 430 science and technology enterprises based in
19 the People’s Republic of China across 11 industries
20 that were created by CAS or founded with CAS in-
21 vestment;

22 (2) prohibit Federal funding for any joint re-
23 search or other collaborative projects between United
24 States-based researchers and CAS researchers
25 across all academic fields; and

1 (3) prohibit United States-based researchers
2 and institutions that receive Federal funding from
3 engaging in collaborative projects involving gain-of-
4 function research on viruses with individuals or in-
5 stitutions based in the People’s Republic of China.

6 (b) TERMINATION.—The requirements of subsection
7 (a) shall terminate on the date on which the Government
8 of the People’s Republic of China allows the transparent
9 international forensic investigation described in that sub-
10 section to be conducted and concluded without—

11 (1) imposition of restrictions on the scope or
12 subject matter of the investigation; or

13 (2) limitations on the access of investigators to
14 physical sites, persons of interest, or relevant epide-
15 miological, serological, and virological data.

16 (c) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The sanctions to be
17 imposed under subsection (a)(1) are the following:

18 (1) ASSET BLOCKING.—

19 (A) IN GENERAL.—The President shall ex-
20 ercise all of the powers granted to the President
21 under the International Emergency Economic
22 Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) to the ex-
23 tent necessary to block and prohibit all trans-
24 actions in property and interests in property de-
25 scribed in subparagraph (B) if such property

1 and interests in property are in the United
2 States, come within the United States, or are or
3 come within the possession or control of a
4 United States person.

5 (B) PROPERTY AND INTERESTS IN PROP-
6 ERTY DESCRIBED.—The property and interests
7 in property described in this subparagraph are
8 property or interests in property of—

9 (i) an individual described in sub-
10 section (a)(1); or

11 (ii) any family member or associate
12 acting for or on behalf of an individual de-
13 scribed in subsection (a)(1) and to whom
14 that individual transfers such property or
15 interests in property after the date on
16 which the President designates the indi-
17 vidual for the imposition of sanctions
18 under that subsection.

19 (2) INELIGIBILITY FOR VISAS, ADMISSION, OR
20 PAROLE.—

21 (A) VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—An
22 alien described in subsection (a)(1) is—

23 (i) inadmissible to the United States;

1 (ii) ineligible to receive a visa or other
2 documentation to enter the United States;
3 and

4 (iii) otherwise ineligible to be admitted
5 or paroled into the United States or to re-
6 ceive any other benefit under the Immigra-
7 tion and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et
8 seq.).

9 (B) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—

10 (i) IN GENERAL.—An alien described
11 in subsection (a)(1) is subject to revocation
12 of any visa or other entry documentation
13 regardless of when the visa or other entry
14 documentation is or was issued.

15 (ii) IMMEDIATE EFFECT.—A revoca-
16 tion under clause (i) shall—

17 (I) take effect immediately; and

18 (II) automatically cancel any
19 other valid visa or entry documenta-
20 tion that is in the alien's possession.

21 (d) IMPLEMENTATION; PENALTIES.—

22 (1) IMPLEMENTATION.—The President may ex-
23 ercise the authorities provided to the President
24 under sections 203 and 205 of the International
25 Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702

1 and 1704) to the extent necessary to carry out this
2 section.

3 (2) PENALTIES.—A person that violates, at-
4 tempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a
5 violation of subsection (c)(1) or any regulation, li-
6 cense, or order issued to carry out that subsection
7 shall be subject to the penalties set forth in sub-
8 sections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the Inter-
9 national Emergency Economic Powers Act (50
10 U.S.C. 1705) to the same extent as a person that
11 commits an unlawful act described in subsection (a)
12 of that section.

13 (e) EXCEPTIONS.—

14 (1) EXCEPTION FOR INTELLIGENCE ACTIVI-
15 TIES.—Sanctions under this section shall not apply
16 to any activity subject to the reporting requirements
17 under title V of the National Security Act of 1947
18 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.) or any authorized intel-
19 ligence activities of the United States.

20 (2) EXCEPTION TO COMPLY WITH INTER-
21 NATIONAL OBLIGATIONS AND FOR LAW ENFORCE-
22 MENT ACTIVITIES.—Sanctions under subsection
23 (c)(2) shall not apply with respect to an alien if ad-
24 mitting or paroling the alien into the United States
25 is necessary—

1 (A) to permit the United States to comply
2 with the Agreement regarding the Head-
3 quarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake
4 Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force
5 November 21, 1947, between the United Na-
6 tions and the United States, or other applicable
7 international obligations; or

8 (B) to carry out or assist law enforcement
9 activity in the United States.

10 (3) EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF
11 GOODS.—

12 (A) IN GENERAL.—The authorities and re-
13 quirements to impose sanctions authorized
14 under this section shall not include the author-
15 ity or a requirement to impose sanctions on the
16 importation of goods.

17 (B) GOOD DEFINED.—In this paragraph,
18 the term “good” means any article, natural or
19 manmade substance, material, supply, or manu-
20 factured product, including inspection and test
21 equipment, and excluding technical data.

22 (f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

23 (1) ADMISSION; ADMITTED; ALIEN.—The terms
24 “admission”, “admitted”, and “alien” have the

meanings given those terms in section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101).

(2) GAIN-OF-FUNCTION.—The term “gain-of-function”, with respect to the study of viruses, means—

(A) the use of gene editing to increase the transmissibility, virulence, immunogenicity, or host tropism of a virus by artificially inserting genomic components from one virus into the backbone of another virus, which results in the creation of a new chimeric virus, particularly when the resultant chimeric virus is pathogenic to humans; or

(B) serial passaging in a cell culture to increase the transmissibility, virulence, immunogenicity, or host tropism of a virus by selectively applying pressure to a culture to artificially induce its mutation or RNA recombination with one or more viruses.

(3) TRANSPARENT INTERNATIONAL FORENSIC INVESTIGATION.—The term “transparent international forensic investigation”, with respect to investigating the origin of SARS-CoV-2, means an inquiry that is objective, data-driven, inclusive of broad expertise, subject to independent oversight,

1 and properly managed to exclude individuals with
2 conflicts of interest and under which the following
3 takes place:

4 (A) Relevant research laboratories and
5 hospitals open their records to examination by
6 the investigative team and grant the investiga-
7 tive team unfettered access to any and all facili-
8 ties and other sites of interest, and to any and
9 all forms of epidemiological or virological data
10 of interest, including serological records per-
11 taining to the earliest confirmed or suspected
12 cases of COVID–19, or cases of similar illnesses
13 that may have been misdiagnosed, which ap-
14 peared in and around Wuhan in the fall and
15 winter of 2019. Investigators document the ve-
16 racity and source of the data upon which their
17 analysis is based in a manner that allows inde-
18 pendent experts to reproduce their analysis and
19 validate any conclusions they may draw.

20 (B) The international team is allowed to
21 perform a full forensic investigation of the
22 Wuhan Institute of Virology, and if necessary,
23 the Wuhan Center for Disease Prevention and
24 Control and the Wuhan Institute of Biological
25 Products, and all other laboratories in Wuhan

1 that the team might identify as warranting ex-
2 amination. The team is allowed to review the
3 biosafety level under which bat coronavirus re-
4 search was conducted, and to interview any and
5 all personnel currently or previously employed
6 at those laboratories, or related experts who
7 may have information pertinent to the inves-
8 tigation. All laboratory logs and notebooks kept
9 by Shi Zhengli and other researchers at the
10 Wuhan Institute of Virology who have con-
11 ducted gain-of-function experiments between
12 2007 and the date of the enactment of this Act,
13 as well as their published and unpublished work
14 in Chinese and English, are presented in a full
15 and unaltered condition for examination by the
16 team. The team is given unlimited access to the
17 full range of virus cultures, isolates, genetic se-
18 quences, databases, and patient specimens
19 stored at these facilities as well as all chimeric
20 synthetic viruses grown in vitro by cell culture
21 passaging or engineered by genomic editing be-
22 tween 2007 and the date of the enactment of
23 this Act. Such access must include the oppor-
24 tunity to examine the Wuhan Institute of
25 Virology's database of approximately 22,000

1 samples and virus sequences, including 15,000
2 taken from bats, which was previously available
3 to the public but taken offline in September
4 2019. The team is further allowed to examine
5 in full all training procedures in effect at the
6 laboratory prior to the pandemic, including
7 those pertaining to recordkeeping and safety
8 procedures and strategies to prevent the acci-
9 dental escape of potential pathogens.

10 (C) The investigative team analyzes in de-
11 tail all research related to the 293 bat coronavi-
12 ruses reportedly isolated by Shi Zhengli and her
13 team at the Wuhan Institute of Virology be-
14 tween 2012 and 2015, particularly RaTG13
15 and RaBtCoV/4991, including all virus isolates
16 and cultures. The Wuhan Institute of Virology
17 discloses the content of all classified and unpub-
18 lished studies that the Institute reportedly con-
19 ducted with the People's Liberation Army if
20 such studies involved gain-of-function research.
21 The team is able to test all laboratory personnel
22 for antibodies and other serological indicators
23 of past infection of COVID-19. The team is
24 given access to all other records kept by the
25 Wuhan Institute of Virology, including security

1 logs, surveillance video footage, audio record-
2 ings, and electronic logs of employees entering
3 and leaving the facility. The investigative team
4 is permitted to take samples and conduct test-
5 ing of the physical facilities where gain-of-func-
6 tion research has been conducted, including, if
7 necessary, sewer samples. Unfettered access is
8 also granted to the abandoned copper mine in
9 Mojiang Hani Autonomous County in Yunnan
10 province, where Wuhan Institute of Virology re-
11 searchers are known to have collected bat virus
12 specimens, including of RaTG13, during the
13 decade preceding the date of the enactment of
14 this Act.

15 (D) The international team is comprised of
16 members chosen by the governments of the
17 United States, Canada, the United Kingdom,
18 France, the Netherlands, Germany, Australia,
19 Japan, and India. The team includes molecular
20 biologists, virologists, epidemiologists, and ex-
21 perts in biosafety and biosecurity. Individuals
22 who have previously ruled out the possibility of
23 either zoonotic transmission or a laboratory
24 leak are disqualified from participation. The
25 Government of the People's Republic of China

1 may appoint Chinese experts to accompany and
2 advise the team as it conducts its work in the
3 People’s Republic of China, but the Government
4 of the People’s Republic of China has no au-
5 thority to dictate the selection of team members
6 and cannot obstruct the participation of any in-
7 dividual selected by the individual’s government
8 for the team. The central, provincial, and mu-
9 nicipal authorities of the People’s Republic of
10 China facilitate the work of the investigative
11 team and refrain from imposing any restrictions
12 on the scope, scale, and duration of the inves-
13 tigation.

14 (4) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term
15 “United States person” means—

16 (A) an individual who is a United States
17 citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for perma-
18 nent residence to the United States;

19 (B) an entity organized under the laws of
20 the United States or any jurisdiction within the
21 United States, including a foreign branch of
22 such an entity; or

23 (C) any person in the United States.

