At the end of division G, add the following:

**TITLE XI—STOP WIDESPREAD INVESTMENT TO CHINESE HEISTERS**

**SEC. 61101. NATIONAL SECURITIES EXCHANGES.**

(a) **In General.**—Section 6(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78f(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(11) The rules of the exchange prohibit the listing of any security of an issuer that is listed on the list developed and maintained under section 3(b) of the Stop Widespread Investment To Chinese Heisters Act of 2022, without regard to whether the security or the issuer is exempt from any requirement of section 5 of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77e).”.

(b) **Effective Date.**—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date that is 90 days after the date on which the list required under section 61102(b) is first developed.
SEC. 61102. LIST OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY VIOLATORS FROM THE PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

(a) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) Appropriate congressional committees.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate;

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

(C) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate;

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

(E) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate;

(F) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives;

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

(H) the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives;

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

(J) the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.
(2) Chinese entity.—The term “Chinese entity” means an entity organized under the laws of the People’s Republic of China or otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of the Government of the People’s Republic of China.

(3) Intellectual property.—The term “intellectual property” means—

   (A) any work protected by a copyright under title 17, United States Code;

   (B) any property protected by a patent granted by the United States Patent and Trademark Office under title 35, United States Code;

   (C) any word, name, symbol, or device, or any combination thereof, that is registered as a trademark with the United States Patent and Trademark Office under the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the registration and protection of trademarks used in commerce, to carry out the provisions of certain international conventions, and for other purposes”, approved July 5, 1946 (commonly known as the “Lanham Act” or the “Trademark Act of 1946”) (15 U.S.C. 1051 et seq.);
(D) a trade secret (as defined in section 1839 of title 18, United States Code); or

(E) any other form of intellectual property.

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

(A) a United States citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States; or

(B) an entity organized under the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction within the United States, including a foreign branch of such an entity.

(b) DEVELOPMENT OF LIST.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the United States International Trade Commission (referred to in this section as the “Commission”), in consultation with the United States Trade Representative and the head of any other Federal agency that the Commission considers appropriate, shall develop and maintain a list of each Chinese entity that is using intellectual property stolen, or otherwise obtained without authorization, from a United States person.

(e) UPDATES TO ENTITY LIST.—The Commission shall update the list required under subsection (b) not less frequently than quarterly.
(d) REPORT; PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and quarterly thereafter, the Commission shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees, and make available to the public, the list required under subsection (b).

(e) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Commission shall make the list required under subsection (b) publicly available on an internet website of the Commission.