EAGLE Act (H.R. 3524)
(Seven Uyghur-related Provisions, as introduced May 25, 2021)

Uyghur-focused bills previously introduced

Sec. 305 Sense of Congress Condemning the Ongoing Genocide

Incorporates the full text of H.Res. 317 (Condemning the ongoing genocide and crimes against humanity being committed against Uyghurs and members of other religious and ethnic minority groups by the People’s Republic of China)

Sec. 306 Prevention of Uyghur Forced Labor

Incorporates the full text of the Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act (H.R. 1155), except for the Title and Findings.

Sec. 307 Uyghur Human Rights Protection (refugee admissions)

Based on the Uyghur Human Rights Protection Act (H.R.1630), designating Uyghurs as “Priority 2” refugees of special humanitarian concern. Unlike the Uyghur Human Rights Protect Act, however, the EAGLE Act does not exempt Uyghurs from the overall refugee admissions cap (62,500 in FY2021).

Additional provisions

Sec. 133 (Complicity of Chinese companies traded on U.S. stock exchanges)

In a report on Chinese companies in US capital markets due within 180 days: the role of Chinese companies that “contributed to the repression of religious and ethnic minorities within the PRC, including in Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region or Tibet Autonomous Region.”

Sec. 241 Statement of Policy on Cooperation with Allies & Partners around the World

The policy “to promote the values of democracy and human rights” includes “ending the repression by the People’s Republic of China of political dissidents, Uyghurs and other Muslim minorities.”

Sec. 262 Strategy to Enhance Cooperation with South and Central Asia

The President will submit “A detailed description of United States diplomatic efforts with Central Asian countries, Turkey, and any other countries with significant
populations of Uyghurs and other ethnic minorities fleeing persecution in the People’s Republic of China, to press those countries to refrain from deporting ethnic minorities to the People’s Republic of China, protect ethnic minorities from intimidation by Chinese government authorities, and protect the right to the freedoms of assembly and expression.”

Sec. 315 (Transnational Censorship of Free Speech Regarding the Uyghur Human Rights Crisis)

The Chinese Government’s extraterritorial censorship and retaliation for speech relating to the Uyghur crisis will be included in an annual State Department report on human rights.

See summary at the announcement here.