Section 101(b) of this Act, referred to in subsec. (a)(2), is section 101(b) of Pub. L. 95–223, which is set out as a note under section 5 of the Appendix to this title.

TERMINATION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

For termination, effective May 15, 2000, of provisions of law requiring submittal to Congress of any annual, semiannual, or other regular periodic report listed in House Document No. 103–7 (in which a report required under subsec. (d) of this section is listed as the 11th item on page 27), see section 3003 of Pub. L. 104–66, as amended, set out as a note under section 1113 of Title 31, Money and Finance.

§ 1707. Multinational economic embargoes against governments in armed conflict with the United States

(a) Policy on the establishment of embargoes

It is the policy of the United States, that upon the use of the Armed Forces of the United States to engage in hostilities against any foreign country, the President shall, as appropriate—

- (1) seek the establishment of a multinational economic embargo against such country; and
- (2) seek the seizure of its foreign financial assets.

(b) Reports to Congress

Not later than 20 days after the first day of the engagement of the United States in hostilities described in subsection (a) of this section, the President shall, if the armed conflict has continued for 14 days, submit to Congress a report setting forth—

- (1) the specific steps the United States has taken and will continue to take to establish a multinational economic embargo and to initiate financial asset seizure pursuant to subsection (a) of this section; and
- (2) any foreign sources of trade or revenue that directly or indirectly support the ability of the adversarial government to sustain a military conflict against the United States.

(Pub. L. 106-65, div. A, title XII, §1231, Oct. 5, 1999, 113 Stat. 788.)

CODIFICATION

This section enacted as part of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000, and not as part of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act which comprises this chapter.

§ 1708. Actions to address economic or industrial espionage in cyberspace

(a) Report required

(1) In general

Not later than 180 days after December 19, 2014, and annually thereafter through 2020, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on foreign economic and industrial espionage in cyberspace during the 12-month period preceding the submission of the report that—

(A) identifies-

(i) foreign countries that engage in economic or industrial espionage in cyber-space with respect to trade secrets or proprietary information owned by United States persons:

- (ii) foreign countries identified under clause (i) that the President determines engage in the most egregious economic or industrial espionage in cyberspace with respect to such trade secrets or proprietary information (to be known as "priority foreign countries");
- (iii) categories of technologies or proprietary information developed by United States persons that—
 - (I) are targeted for economic or industrial espionage in cyberspace; and
 - (II) to the extent practicable, have been appropriated through such espionage.
- (iv) articles manufactured or otherwise produced using technologies or proprietary information described in clause (iii)(Π); and
- (v) to the extent practicable, services provided using such technologies or proprietary information;
- (B) describes the economic or industrial espionage engaged in by the foreign countries identified under clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (A); and
 - (C) describes-
 - (i) actions taken by the President to decrease the prevalence of economic or industrial espionage in cyberspace; and
 - (ii) the progress made in decreasing the prevalence of such espionage.

(2) Determination of foreign countries engaging in economic or industrial espionage in cyberspace

For purposes of clauses (i) and (ii) of paragraph (1)(A), the President shall identify a foreign country as a foreign country that engages in economic or industrial espionage in cyberspace with respect to trade secrets or proprietary information owned by United States persons if the government of the foreign country—

- (A) engages in economic or industrial espionage in cyberspace with respect to trade secrets or proprietary information owned by United States persons; or
- (B) facilitates, supports, fails to prosecute, or otherwise permits such espionage by—
 - (i) individuals who are citizens or residents of the foreign country; or
 - (ii) entities that are organized under the laws of the foreign country or are otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of the government of the foreign country.

(3) Form of report

Each report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

(b) Imposition of sanctions

(1) In general

The President may, pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), block and prohibit all transactions in all property and interests in property of each person described in paragraph (2), if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the