

such case if he or she does not have sufficient means to pay for it;

(iv) the right to a fair and public hearing by a competent, independent, and impartial tribunal established by the law;

(v) the right to be presumed innocent until proved guilty according to law; and

(vi) the right to be tried without undue delay; and

(6) to highlight in the United Nations Human Rights Commission and in other appropriate fora violations of human rights by foreign governments and to seek the support of other governments in urging improvements in human rights practices.

(Pub. L. 106-286, div. B, title II, §203, Oct. 10, 2000, 114 Stat. 893.)

### § 6903. Definitions

In this chapter:

#### (1) Dispute Settlement Understanding

The term “Dispute Settlement Understanding” means the Understanding on Rules and Procedures Governing the Settlement of Disputes referred to in section 3511(d)(16) of title 19.

#### (2) Government of the People’s Republic of China

The term “Government of the People’s Republic of China” means the central Government of the People’s Republic of China and any other governmental entity, including any provincial, prefectural, or local entity and any enterprise that is controlled by the central Government or any such governmental entity or as to which the central Government or any such governmental entity is entitled to receive a majority of the profits.

#### (3) Internationally recognized worker rights

The term “internationally recognized worker rights” has the meaning given that term in section 2467(4) of title 19 and includes the right to the elimination of the “worst forms of child labor”, as defined in section 2467(6) of title 19.

#### (4) Trade Representative

The term “Trade Representative” means the United States Trade Representative.

#### (5) WTO; World Trade Organization

The terms “WTO” and “World Trade Organization” mean the organization established pursuant to the WTO Agreement.

#### (6) WTO Agreement

The term “WTO Agreement” means the Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization entered into on April 15, 1994.

#### (7) WTO member

The term “WTO member” has the meaning given that term in section 3501(10) of title 19.

(Pub. L. 106-286, div. B, title II, §204, Oct. 10, 2000, 114 Stat. 894.)

## SUBCHAPTER II—CONGRESSIONAL-EXECUTIVE COMMISSION ON THE PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

### § 6911. Establishment of Congressional-Executive Commission on the People’s Republic of China

There is established a Congressional-Executive Commission on the People’s Republic of China (in this subchapter referred to as the “Commission”).

(Pub. L. 106-286, div. B, title III, §301, Oct. 10, 2000, 114 Stat. 895.)

### § 6912. Functions of the Commission

#### (a) Monitoring compliance with human rights

The Commission shall monitor the acts of the People’s Republic of China which reflect compliance with or violation of human rights, in particular, those contained in the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, including, but not limited to, effectively affording—

(1) the right to engage in free expression without fear of any prior restraints;

(2) the right to peaceful assembly without restrictions, in accordance with international law;

(3) religious freedom, including the right to worship free of involvement of and interference by the government;

(4) the right to liberty of movement and freedom to choose a residence within the People’s Republic of China and the right to leave from and return to the People’s Republic of China;

(5) the right of a criminal defendant—

(A) to be tried in his or her presence, and to defend himself or herself in person or through legal assistance of his or her own choosing;

(B) to be informed, if he or she does not have legal assistance, of the right set forth in subparagraph (A);

(C) to have legal assistance assigned to him or her in any case in which the interests of justice so require and without payment by him or her in any such case if he or she does not have sufficient means to pay for it;

(D) to a fair and public hearing by a competent, independent, and impartial tribunal established by the law;

(E) to be presumed innocent until proved guilty according to law; and

(F) to be tried without undue delay;

(6) the right to be free from torture and other forms of cruel or unusual punishment;

(7) protection of internationally recognized worker rights;

(8) freedom from incarceration as punishment for political opposition to the government;

(9) freedom from incarceration as punishment for exercising or advocating human rights (including those described in this section);

(10) freedom from arbitrary arrest, detention, or exile;