Statement from Acting OMB Director Shalanda Young

Budgetary Impact Analysis for Executive Order Entitled
“Addressing the Threat from Securities Investments that Finance Certain Companies of the People’s Republic of China”

This executive order takes additional steps necessary to address the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13959 of November 12, 2020 (Addressing the Threat From Securities Investments That Finance Communist Chinese Military Companies), and expands the scope of that national emergency to include the threat posed by the use of Chinese surveillance technology outside China, as well as the export of Chinese surveillance technology to facilitate repression or serious human rights abuse. Implementing this executive order would have de minimis impact on costs and revenues to the Federal Government. The benefits of this executive order include taking additional steps to address threats to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States stemming from China’s defense and related materiel and surveillance technology sectors. Implementing this executive order would have de minimis impact on mandatory and discretionary obligations and outlays, as well as on revenues to the Federal Government, in the 5-year fiscal period beginning in fiscal year 2021. The agencies anticipated to be impacted by this executive order include Treasury, State, Defense, ODNI, Homeland Security, and Justice.