

**Sampling of Current and Proposed State Actions Related to Chinese Investment  
Collected by CREC from SEDE Executives – February 2024**

State	Current Law, Regulation, Executive Order, or Policy	Recent Proposed Actions
Arizona	None reported.	None reported.
Arkansas	2023 law ( <a href="#">Act 758</a> ) prohibits a state agency from entering into a contract with a company owned in whole or in part by the Chinese government or that employs a company owned in whole or in part by the Chinese government as a subcontractor. Another 2023 law ( <a href="#">Act 636</a> ) prohibits certain foreign party-controlled business entities from acquiring any interest in agricultural land, public or private, in Arkansas. Legislation limiting economic development incentives to Chinese-owned firms has been introduced but not passed; state has developed informal policy not to offer incentives in such circumstances.	
Delaware	None reported.	None reported.
Louisiana	2023 law ( <a href="#">Act 464</a> ) prohibits purchase, lease or acquisition of immovable property by a foreign adversary as defined by 15 C.F.R § 7.4 or a person connected with a foreign adversary. Another 2023 law ( <a href="#">Act 106</a> ) requires higher education institutions to report certain gifts from foreign adversaries, researchers from foreign adversaries, and international travel.	None reported.
Mississippi	Although no expectations of statutory restriction on incentives for companies that qualify, state is reluctant to provide incentives or public infrastructure to countries of concern. Have experienced sketchy Chinese inquires which are turned over to Homeland Security and the FBI. State will use U.S. Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States when appropriate as a federal backstop to address whether the investors should be a concern. State has concerns about ag lands being acquired by foreign interests even if the country is not a foreign adversary.	None reported.
Missouri	<a href="#">Executive Order 24-01</a> bans any citizen, resident, or business from a foreign adversary, outlined in 15 C.F.R § 7.4, from owning or acquiring Missouri agriculture land within 10 miles of critical military facilities. Nations currently classified as foreign adversaries include China, Cuba, Iran, North Korea, Russia, and Venezuela.	None reported.

Nebraska	None reported.	<p><a href="#">LB1300</a> is referred to as the Adopt the Pacific Conflict Stress Test Act and the Foreign Adversary Contracting Prohibition Act. It would prohibit companies from countries of concern from bidding upon any state or local procurement contracts for any information, surveillance, LiDAR (light detection and ranging), communications technologies, networks, or related services.</p> <p><a href="#">LB1301</a> is referred to as the Adopt the Foreign-owned Real Estate National Security Act. It would modernize existing Nebraska statutes relating to the state’s restrictions on foreign persons or foreign-owned companies from owning agricultural land. The bill would clarify and update the exemptions, enforcement mechanisms, and penalty provisions in Chapter 76, Article 4 to better secure Nebraska agriculture and safeguard sensitive military installations from the threats posed by foreign adversaries.</p>
New Mexico	State requires businesses to follow U.S. Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) rules and the state completes thorough background check on the companies and investors with Homeland Security, FBI, etc. to make sure neither is on any watch lists, don’t have any current trade complaints against them etc. etc. etc. If they cannot pass the background check, the state will not offer incentives.	None reported.
North Dakota	2023 law ( <a href="#">SB2371</a> ) relates to the power of counties and municipalities to prohibit local development by a foreign adversary; to amend and reenact section 47-01-09 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to the prohibition on ownership of real property by a foreign adversary.	None reported.

South Carolina	An existing statute ( <a href="#">Section 11-9-660 C</a> ) states that the State Treasurer shall not invest in obligations issued by any country or corporation principally located in any country which the United States Department of State determines commits major human rights violations based on the Country Reports on Human Rights Practices by the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor of the U. S. Department of State.	Legislature considered 2023 legislation ( <a href="#">S. 576</a> ) to limit ownership in real property by foreign adversaries. Bill passed Senate but not the House.
Vermont	None reported.	None reported.