

# Navigating the Impact of CFIUS

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**TITLE TENETS** Webinar Series

### What is CFIUS?

Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States:

- Advises the President on how foreign investment in the US could affect national security
- President can block, impose mitigation measures, or require modification of a transaction to satisfy national security concerns.







## **History of CFIUS**

1950 1975 Defense Production Act Executive Order 11858 Granted President broad Established the Committee. power for matters of 2018 2007 national defense. Foreign Investment and National Security Act **FIRRMA** Codified CFIUS and gave it statutory authority. Expanded to real estate transactions. 2022 **Enforcement and Penalty** Guidelines and Additional Considerations



### Who is CFIUS?



Current Members are Heads of the Following Departments:

- Treasury (Chair)
- Justice
- Homeland Security
- Commerce
- Defense
- State
- Energy

US Trade Representative and Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy.

Director of National Intelligence and Secretary of Labor are non-voting members.

## Transactions Subject to CFIUS Review:



Transactions involving investment in an asset or entity by a foreign person that could affect national security.

"National Security" is broadly construed and can include potential

- Loss of people
- Loss of production
- Exposure of data

that could have an impact on national security.

"Foreign Person"
includes any foreign
national, government,
or entity, or an entity
over which control is
exercised or
exercisable by a
foreign national,
government, or entity.

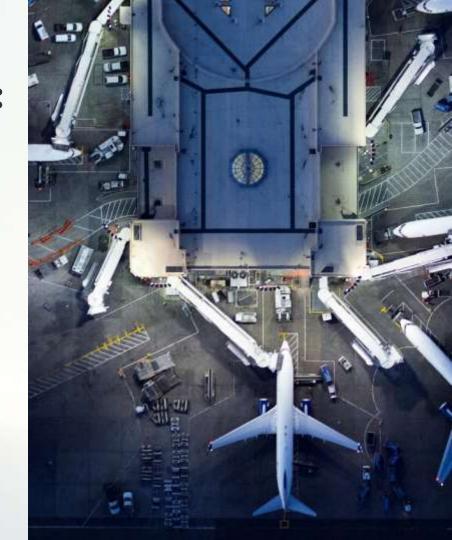
## Real Estate Transactions Subject to CFIUS Review:

## Foreign Investment Risk Review Modernization Act of 2018

Expanded Reach of CFIUS to transactions involving the purchase, lease, or concession of US real property that is located within:

- or functions as a part of certain ports or airports identified by the DOT
- One mile from identified US military installations or other US government facilities





## Real Estate Transactions Subject to CFIUS Review:





- 100 miles from identified US military training centers, ranges, and testing centers
- the county or an identified geographic area near active US Air Force ballistic missile fields
- Any part of the US Navy off-shore ranges or operating areas within the limits of the US territorial sea

## Real Estate Transactions Subject to CFIUS Review:



Transaction must also give a foreign person at least 3 of the following property rights to be subject to CFIUS review:

- Physical Access
- Ability to exclude others
- Right to improve or develop the property
- Right to attach fixed or immovable structures to the property

Review can occur at any time a foreign person acquires at least 3 of the enumerated rights.

## Specific Transactions Excluded from CFIUS Review:



- Urban area or urban cluster
- Single family housing
- Commercial office space in a multi-unit building
- No more than 10% of total square footage of building or 10% of the tenants
- Retail space

- Air carriers
- Tribal land



### **CFIUS PROCESS**

#### **DECLARATION**

- Abbreviated process
- Can limit CIFIUS from initiating its own review
- Voluntary, usually

#### PRESIDENTIAL REVIEW

- CFIUS may refer transaction to President for decision
- President may block or unwind a referred transaction



#### **NOTICE**

- Longer review period
- Mandatory
- Review may result in a CFIUS investigation

#### **SAFE HARBOR**

- CFIUS or the President decides not to exercise authority
- Allows transaction to proceed



### **New Additional Considerations**

- Resilience of Critical Supply chains
- Leadership of US in technology in areas affecting national security
- Industry Investment Trends

- Cybersecurity Risks
- Risks to sensitive data of United States citizens
  - i.e. TikTok

## New Enforcement and Penalty Guidelines





## Types of Activity that may constitute a violation include:

- Failure to timely notify CFIUS if the transaction requires filing
- Conduct that is prohibited by mitigation requirements
- Failure to comply with mitigation requirements
- Material misstatements or omissions in filings
- False or incomplete certifications in filings



## **Penalty Factors**

- Accountability
- Future compliance
- Extent of harm
- Negligence
- Awareness
- Intent
- Frequency and duration of conduct

- Length of time to notify CFIUS
- Response
- Remediation steps
- Sophistication of party
- History of CFIUS compliance

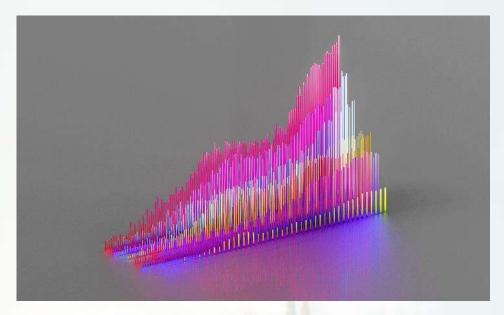


### **Trends**

In the last decade, we have seen increases in:

- Filings with CFIUS Declarations up 30% from 2019 to 2020
- Withdrawal of transactions
- Presidential blocking or unwinding of transactions
- Scrutiny of investments in or acquisitions of companies associated with critical technology, sensitive data, and semiconductors

Trends are difficult to predict because of changes in policies with different Administrations.





## Strategies for dealing with CFIUS

#### PLAN AHEAD

Review list of sensitive sites and industries to determine if your transaction falls within CFIUS scrutiny.

## KNOW THE PARTIES

Consider limiting foreign investors to those from Excepted Foreign States.

WHEN IN DOUBT, FILE

Consider filing a voluntary Declaration or Notice for CFIUS review and determination regarding the proposed transaction.

### **State Action**

Several states are considering legislation to limit the acquisition of certain real property by certain foreign parties, for example:

- Texas
- Florida
- Indiana
- California









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