[118H4741]

(Original Signature of Member)

119TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

> To require the development of a strategy to promote the use of secure telecommunications infrastructure worldwide, and for other purposes.

H.R.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. KEATING introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on ______

A BILL

- To require the development of a strategy to promote the use of secure telecommunications infrastructure worldwide, and for other purposes.
 - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
 - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Securing Global Tele-
- 5 communications Act".

6 SEC. 2. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

7 It is the sense of Congress as follows:

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1 (1) The United States Government should pro-2 mote and take steps to ensure American leadership 3 in strategic technology industries, including tele-4 communications infrastructure and other informa-5 tion and communications technologies.

6 (2) The expansive presence of companies linked 7 to the Chinese Communist Party, such as Huawei, 8 in global mobile networks and the national security 9 implications thereof, such as the ability of the Peo-10 ple's Republic of China to exfiltrate the information 11 flowing through those networks and shut off coun-12 tries' internet access, demonstrates the importance 13 of the United States remaining at the technological 14 frontier and the dire consequences of falling behind.

(3) The significant cost of countering Huawei's
market leadership in telecommunications infrastructure around the world underscores the urgency of
supporting the competitiveness of United States
companies in next-generation information and communication technology.

(4) To remain a leader at the International
Telecommunication Union (ITU) and preserve the
ITU's technical integrity, the United States must
work with emerging economies and developing na-

tions to bolster global telecommunications security
 and protect American national security interests.

3 (5) Multilateral cooperation with like-minded
4 partners and allies is critical to carry out the signifi5 cant effort of financing and promoting secure net6 works around the world and to achieve market lead7 ership of trusted vendors in this sector.

8 SEC. 3. STRATEGY FOR SECURING GLOBAL TELECOMMUNI9 CATIONS INFRASTRUCTURE.

10 (a) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary 11 12 of State shall develop and submit to the Committees on 13 Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and Energy and Commerce and the Committees on Foreign Rela-14 15 tions and Commerce, Science, and Transportation and of the Senate a strategy, to be known as the "Strategy to 16 17 Secure Global Telecommunications Infrastructure" (referred to in this Act as the "Strategy"), to promote the 18 use of secure telecommunication infrastructure in coun-19 tries other than the United States. 20

(b) CONSULTATION REQUIRED.—The Secretary of
State shall consult with the President of the Export-Import Bank of the United States, the Chief Executive Officer of the Development Finance Corporation, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International De-

velopment, the Director of the Trade and Development 1 2 Agency, the Chair of the Federal Communications Commission, and the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for 3 4 Communications and Information, in developing the Strat-5 egy, which shall consist of an approach led by the Department of State using the policy tools, and informed by the 6 7 technical expertise, of the other Federal entities so con-8 sulted to achieve the goal described in subsection (a).

9 (c) ELEMENTS.—The Strategy shall also include sec-10 tions on each of the following:

(1) Mobile networks, including a description of
efforts by countries other than the United States
to—

14 (A) promote trusted Open RAN tech15 nologies while protecting against any security
16 risks posed by untrusted vendors in Open RAN
17 networks;

(B) use financing mechanisms to assist
"rip-and-replace" projects and to incentivize
countries to choose trusted equipment vendors;

(C) bolster multilateral cooperation, especially with developing countries and emerging
economies, to promote the deployment of trusted wireless networks worldwide; and

1	(D) collaborate with trusted private sector
2	companies to counter Chinese market leadership
3	in the telecom equipment industry.
4	(2) Data centers, including a description of ef-
5	forts to—
6	(A) utilize financing mechanisms to
7	incentivize countries other than the United
8	States to choose trusted data center providers;
9	and
10	(B) bolster multilateral cooperation, espe-
11	cially with developing countries and emerging
12	economies, to promote the deployment of trust-
13	ed data centers worldwide.
14	(3) Sixth (and future) generation technologies
15	(6G), including a description of efforts to—
16	(A) deepen cooperation with like-minded
17	countries to promote United States and allied
18	market leadership in 6G networks and tech-
19	nologies; and
20	(B) increase buy-in from developing coun-
21	tries and emerging countries on trusted tech-
22	nologies.
23	(4) Low-Earth orbit satellites, aerostats, and
24	stratospheric balloons, including a description of ef-
25	forts to work with trusted private sector companies

to retain the ability to quickly provide internet con nection in response to emergency situations.

3 SEC. 4. REPORT ON MALIGN INFLUENCE AT THE INTER4 NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION.

5 (a) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date 6 of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall 7 develop and submit to the Committees on Foreign Affairs 8 and Energy and Commerce of the House of Representa-9 tives and the Committees on Foreign Relations and Com-10 merce, Science, and Transportation the Senate a report 11 on Russian and Chinese strategies and efforts—

12 (1) to expand the mandate of the International
13 Telecommunication Union (ITU) to cover internet
14 governance policy; and

15 (2) to advance other actions favorable to au16 thoritarian interests and/or hostile to fair, industry17 led processes.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection(a) shall also identify efforts by China and Russia—

20 (1) to increase the ITU's jurisdiction over inter21 net governance and to propose internet governance
22 standards at the ITU;

(2) to leverage their private sector actors to advance their national interests through the ITU, including—

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(A) encouraging Chinese and Russian companies to leverage their market power to pressure other member countries to deliver favorable decisions on ITU elections; and

5 (B) China's efforts to leverage Huawei's 6 role as the primary telecommunications equip-7 ment and services provider for many developing 8 countries to compel such countries to deliver fa-9 vorable decisions on standards proposals, elec-10 tion victories, candidate selection, and other le-11 vers of power at the ITU; and

(3) to use the influence of Chinese and Russian
nationals serving in the ITU to advantage the companies, standards decisions, and candidates that advance the CCP and Kremlin's interests.

(c) FORM.—The report required by this section shall
be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

19 SEC. 5. REPORT ON MULTILATERAL COORDINATION.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination
with the President of the Export-Import Bank of the
United States, the Administrator for the United States
Agency on International Development, the Chief Executive
Officer of the Development Finance Corporation, the

Chair of the Federal Communications Commission, and 1 2 the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information, shall develop and submit to the Commit-3 4 tees on Foreign Affairs and Energy and Commerce and 5 of the House of Representatives and the Committees For-6 eign Relations and on Commerce, Science, and Transpor-7 tation and of the Senate a report that identifies opportuni-8 ties for greater collaboration with allies and partners to 9 promote secure information and communications technology infrastructure in countries other than the United 10 11 States, including through—

(1) joint financing efforts to help trusted vendors win bids to build out information and communications technology (ICT) infrastructure;

(2) incorporating ICT focuses into allies' and
partners' international development finance initiatives; and

18 (3) diplomatic coordination to emphasize the
19 importance of secure telecommunications infrastruc20 ture to countries using untrusted providers.