[117H8503]

		(Original Signature of Member)
118TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION	H.R.	

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

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Ms. Manning 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:

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.
15	(3) The significant cost of countering Huawei's
16	market leadership in telecommunications infrastruc-
17	ture around the world underscores the urgency of
18	supporting the competitiveness of United States
19	companies in next-generation information and com-
20	munication technology.
21	(4) To remain a leader at the International
22	Telecommunication Union (ITU) and preserve the
23	ITU's technical integrity, the United States must
24	work with emerging economies and developing na-

1	tions to bolster global telecommunications security
2	and protect American national security interests.
3	(5) Multilateral cooperation with like-minded
4	partners and allies is critical to carry out the signifi-
5	cant effort of financing and promoting secure net-
6	works around the world and to achieve market lead-
7	ership of trusted vendors in this sector.
8	SEC. 3. STRATEGY FOR SECURING GLOBAL TELECOMMUNI-
9	CATIONS INFRASTRUCTURE.
10	(a) Strategy Required.—Not later than 90 days
11	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary
12	of State shall develop and submit to the Committees on
13	Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and En-
14	ergy and Commerce and the Committees on Foreign Rela-
15	tions and Commerce, Science, and Transportation and of
16	the Senate a strategy, to be known as the "Strategy to
17	Secure Global Telecommunications Infrastructure" (re-
18	ferred to in this Act as the "Strategy"), to promote the
19	use of secure telecommunication infrastructure in coun-
20	tries other than the United States.
21	(b) Consultation Required.—The Secretary of
22	State shall consult with the President of the Export-Im-
23	port Bank of the United States, the Chief Executive Offi-
24	cer of the Development Finance Corporation, the Adminis-
25	trator of the United States Agency for International De-

1	velopment, the Director of the Trade and Development
2	Agency, the Chair of the Federal Communications Com-
3	mission, and the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for
4	Communications and Information, in developing the Strat-
5	egy, which shall consist of an approach led by the Depart-
6	ment of State using the policy tools, and informed by the
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:
11	(1) Mobile networks, including a description of
12	efforts by countries other than the United States
13	to—
14	(A) promote trusted Open RAN tech-
15	nologies while protecting against any security
16	risks posed by untrusted vendors in Open RAN
17	networks;
18	(B) use financing mechanisms to assist
19	"rip-and-replace" projects and to incentivize
20	countries to choose trusted equipment vendors;
21	(C) bolster multilateral cooperation, espe-
22	cially with developing countries and emerging
23	economies, to promote the deployment of trust-
24	ed 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

1	to retain the ability to quickly provide internet con-
2	nection in response to emergency situations.
3	SEC. 4. REPORT ON MALIGN INFLUENCE AT THE INTER-
4	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 au-
16	thoritarian interests and/or hostile to fair, industry-
17	led processes.
18	(b) Elements.—The report required by subsection
19	(a) shall also identify efforts by China and Russia—
20	(1) to increase the ITU's jurisdiction over inter-
21	net governance and to propose internet governance
22	standards at the ITU;
23	(2) to leverage their private sector actors to ad-
24	vance their national interests through the ITU, in-
25	cluding—

1	(A) encouraging Chinese and Russian com-
2	panies to leverage their market power to pres-
3	sure other member countries to deliver favor-
4	able 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
12	(3) to use the influence of Chinese and Russian
13	nationals serving in the ITU to advantage the com-
14	panies, standards decisions, and candidates that ad-
15	vance the CCP and Kremlin's interests.
16	(c) FORM.—The report required by this section shall
17	be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a clas-
18	sified annex.
19	SEC. 5. REPORT ON MULTILATERAL COORDINATION.
20	Not later than 90 days after the date of the enact-
21	ment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination
22	with the President of the Export-Import Bank of the
23	United States, the Administrator for the United States
24	Agency on International Development, the Chief Executive
25	Officer of the Development Finance Corporation, the

1	Chair of the Federal Communications Commission, and
2	the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications
3	and Information, shall develop and submit to the Commit-
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 tech-
10	nology infrastructure in countries other than the United
11	States, including through—
12	(1) joint financing efforts to help trusted ven-
13	dors win bids to build out information and commu-
14	nications technology (ICT) infrastructure;
15	(2) incorporating ICT focuses into allies' and
16	partners' international development finance initia-
17	tives; and
18	(3) diplomatic coordination to emphasize the
19	importance of secure telecommunications infrastruc-
20	ture to countries using untrusted providers.