Diversified Reporting Services, Inc. 1 RPTS BRENNAN 2 3 HIF038170 4 5 6 MARKUP OF H.R. 750 (CAMMACK), THE CAUTION ACT OF 2023; 7 H.R. 784 (FULCHER), THE INTERNET APPLICATION I.D. ACT; 8 H.R. 742 (DUNCAN), THE TELL ACT; 9 H.R. 813 (PENCE), THE GLOBAL INVESTMENT IN AMERICAN JOBS ACT 10 OF 2023; AND 11 H.R. 752 (ESHOO), THE SECURING SEMICONDUCTOR SUPPLY CHAINS 12 ACT OF 2023 13 TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 2023 14 House of Representatives, 15 Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce, 16 Committee on Energy and Commerce, 17 18 Washington, D.C. 19 20 The committee met, pursuant to call, at 3:36 p.m. in 21 1

22 Room 2322, Rayburn House Office Building, Hon. Gus Bilirakis [chairman of the committee] presiding. 23 24 25 Present: Representatives Bilirakis, Bucshon, Walberg, 26 Duncan, Dunn, Lesko, Pence, Armstrong, Allen, Fulcher, 27 Harshbarger, Cammack, Rodgers (ex officio); Schakowsky, 28 Castor, Clarke, Dingell, Kelly, Blunt Rochester, Soto, and 29 Pallone (ex officio). 30 31 Staff Present: Jessica Herron, Clerk, CPAC; Tara 32 Hupman, Chief Counsel; Noah Jackson, Clerk, C&T; Peter 33 Kielty, General Counsel; Tim Kurth, Chief Counsel, CPAC; 34 Giulia Leganski, Professional Staff Member, C&T; Lauren 35 Eriksen; Lacey Strahm, Fellow, CPAC; Teddy Tanzer, Senior 36 Counsel, CPAC; Hannah Anton, Minority Staff Assistant; Ian 37 Barlow, Minority FTC Detaille; Waverly Gordon, Minority 38 39 Deputy Staff Director and General Counsel; Daniel Greene, Minority Professional Staff Member; Tiffany Guarascio, 40 Minority Staff Director; Perry Hamilton, Minority Member 41 Services and Outreach Manager; Lisa Hone, Minority Chief 42

43	Counsel, Innovation, Data, and Commerce; Joe Orlando,
44	Minority Senior Policy Analyst; Greg Pugh, Minority Staff
45	Assistant; Tuley Wright, Minority Staff Director, Energy,
46	Climate, and Grid Security; and C.J. Young, Minority Deputy
47	Communications Director
48	

\*Mr. Bilirakis. The subcommittee will come to order. 49 The chair recognizes himself for an opening statement. 50 51 Thanks for -- all of you -- for your patience. Good afternoon, everyone, and welcome to the first 52 Innovation, Data, and Commerce Subcommittee markup of the 53 118th Congress. It is fitting to follow up from last week's 54 subcommittee hearing on competitiveness versus China by 55 56 bringing real solutions. As I said last week, the American people are the most 57 innovative in the world. But American innovation to build 58 the future of tomorrow's means -- it means nothing if our 59 government creates barriers and red tape that stand in the 60 way. 61

The Chinese Communist Party continues to prop up its private sector by throwing money at it. America must not give in to the temptation to follow suit, but instead look at the reasons why our companies leave our shores. Authorizing billions of dollars in government spending is not a silver bullet for the challenges our country faces, especially when we don't even know what the real problems are.

So today we will mark up H.R. 813, the Global Investment

in American Jobs Act of 2023, a historically bipartisan bill that will help us understand what barriers stand in the way of increasing foreign direct investment from our friendly nations. I say "friendly" because, importantly, Mr. Pence included language to ensure China cannot meddle with America's innovative private sector.

76 I appreciate that, Mr. Pence.

Research has shown there is a close relationship between the higher inbound FDI and fostering more startup companies. Higher inbound FDI to the United States also encourages companies that are feeling the pressure for a return on investment to remain here at home, which is essential to secure -- in securing America's supply chains.

I want to thank Mr. Pence for his continued leadership on this legislation, and for being a true ally for American innovation. Thank you, sir.

We will also advance legislation to provide greater transparency to the American people about how China may be tracking them. We learned last week that China will stop at nothing to undermine our country, unfortunately, and it begins with collecting information and the -- about the --

91 and the American people. So collecting information about the 92 American people and our constituents.

We saw live coverage as the CCP deployed a spy balloon that traveled across the country, and was not shot down until it had traveled our coasts from Pacific to the Atlantic. What they had collected and transferred back to their country is still a mystery, and our constituents' anxiety is certainly understandable.

But let's also remember that the threat we face today are not -- the threats we face today are not only at 60,000 feet, but are also in the palms of our hands. While TikTok remains -- the app -- in the app stores for the average American to download, we have been prohibited from downloading it onto our work devices.

I want to thank my colleagues from Florida,
Representative Cammack and Representative Soto, for
introducing the CAUTION Act, which requires anyone who sells
or distributes a mobile application that is banned on Federal
government devices to notify any individual prior to
downloading or uploading the application of such ban.
If you come to my home state, the great state of

112 Florida, you may come across signage warning you of alligators in the area. What you do with that knowledge is 113 114 certainly up to you. But the advisory is warranted, given the risk -- especially in the swamp, right, Kat? The CAUTION 115 Act takes a similar approach through an advisory label to 116 users about the risks of downloading a government-banned app. 117 And while TikTok deserves our scrutiny, there are many 118 119 applications or websites that may have associations with or located in China, which is why this subcommittee will also be 120 moving forward H.R. -- we are going to move forward H.R. 784, 121 the Internet Application ID Act, from Representatives Fulcher 122 and Representative Pappas; and H.R. 742, the TELL Act, from 123 124 Representative Duncan and Representatives Cantor -- excuse me, Marcy Kaptur, Marcy Kaptur. 125

While many of these apps or websites may not pose any danger, Americans deserve to know if they have connections to the CCP, or if they make their information available to the CCP.

These are bills which have been championed by lawmakers for several years now. And in the light of our committee's emphasis on the dangers coming from China, I am glad we will

133 further examine them today.

I am also glad to see these proposals supplement the already strong provisions in our data privacy legislation, which we must pass.

The clock continues to tick in the race to win the future against the CCP's oppressive regime. I want to thank the members for their hard work on these bills. So let's work to move these bills forward. They are great proposals. And I will yield back, and I will recognize the ranking member, the gentlelady from Illinois, Ms. Schakowsky, for five minutes for her opening statement.

\*Ms. Schakowsky. Thank you so much, Mr. Chairman. You
know, this subcommittee has a proud history of working
collaboratively and across the aisle.

Last Congress, Chairman Bilirakis and I -- I was the chairman at the time, and I am proud that we are now just switching positions here, because I think we can work together -- we worked closely to pass more than 10 really significant bills that became law. I sincerely hope that we can continue in this vein.

I am a bit concerned, though, that this hearing is not

154 consistent with our usual procedures. Two of the bills that 155 we are considering today have never been talked about at all, 156 have had a legislative hearing at all. And as a result, 157 stakeholders have not been able to weigh in, and subcommittee 158 members have not been able to ask the questions that need to 159 be asked.

160 That said, the issues that these bills address are very 161 important. It is important that our economic policies 162 support American values and American competition.

Congress absolutely has to do more to protect our constituents, their privacy. We have a lot to -- work to do to protect their privacy and information from China and from the Chinese Communist Party, as well, and as well as

167 promoting American businesses and our supply chain.

So, unfortunately, though, I think the five bills that we are discussing today need more proper scrutiny and vetting. We need stakeholders to weigh in to identify unintended consequences and how we can make sure that we address that.

For example, one potential consequence is that hotel chains with locations in China may have -- may be required to

175 make very confusing disclosures to consumers. We want to make sure that they aren't involved in the requirements of 176 177 the bill. I will offer an amendment to one of the bills based on stakeholder feedback that we received last year. 178 But for -- let me look at the time, let's see -- but for 179 the other four bills, I would ask for a commitment from you, 180 Mr. Chairman -- and I am hoping that we can do this -- to 181 182 work together to get the stakeholders' feedback and to amend bills, as appropriate. 183

184 So I look forward to working closely with you, Chairman 185 Bilirakis, as we have done so well in the past, and my 186 colleagues across the aisle to address these issues that I 187 absolutely agree are very, very important. But we want to 188 make sure that they really are ready for prime time.

189 And with that, I yield back.

190 \*Mr. Bilirakis. I want to thank the ranking member.
191 And now it is my pleasure to recognize the chair of the full
192 committee, Mrs. Rodgers, for her five minutes.

193 Thank you.

194 \*The Chair. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and welcome to 195 everyone to the first Innovation, Data, and Commerce

196 Subcommittee markup of the year.

197 The bills we are considering today encompass this 198 subcommittee's mission: promoting and protecting American 199 leadership and beating China.

It is no secret that the Chinese Communist Party wants 200 to replace the U.S. as the global economic and technological 201 Their surveillance balloon looming above our heads 202 power. 203 last week was a clear reminder that the Chinese Communist Party does not seek to build trust with us. This is a regime 204 that suppresses free speech, surveils its own citizens to 205 control them, and commits countless human rights abuses. We 206 must ensure that technologies of tomorrow are developed in an 207 ecosystem that promotes American values and protects American 208 data from the CCP's malicious behaviors. 209

210 This committee plays a vital role in advancing American 211 competitiveness and global technological leadership.

Together we can lead on this subcommittee to ensure that America, not China, is determining our economic future.

I appreciate Mr. Pence for picking up the torch on the foreign direct investment legislation that I had sponsored in the 116th Congress. If this country is going to lead, we

217 need it to be the best place for businesses to set up shop.
218 That means removing obstacles, whether they are regulations,
219 taxes, work force, or all of the above.

FDI is crucial for the United States. It creates more 220 jobs here, strengthens our supply chains, and improves our 221 international stature. There is a reason that companies 222 can't succeed here in America. Throwing money into 223 224 government programs without identifying the root cause of failure is no path to economic prosperity. I appreciate Mr. 225 Pence has clarified the legislation, and ensured that China 226 won't be the source of that FDI. 227

Several of our bills today would strengthen data 228 protections, an issue that united us last year because it is 229 a top priority for the American people. I want to say up 230 front that the bills from Representatives Duncan, Cammack, 231 and Fulcher in no way serve as a substitute for our next 232 steps to enact comprehensive privacy and data security 233 234 protections. These bills are complementary to the strong protections against China that were included in ADPPA. 235

236 Mr. Duncan has rightfully identified that, no matter how 237 much we do to secure our networks, our data still travels

around the world. The American people deserve to know when that occurs, especially given the control countries like China have over companies in their country and the data that they collect.

Legislation from Ms. Cammack with Mr. Soto proposes a 242 straightforward step to address TikTok. Their proposal would 243 require a warning for users before downloading the app, which 244 245 will make it clear to everyone that the Federal Government has already deemed it not fit for government mobile devices. 246 Mr. Fulcher and Mr. Pappas have a bill that will shine a 247 light on other apps aside from TikTok that originate in 248 249 China.

This is just the start of solutions we consider on this 250 subcommittee in the next two years that address both domestic 251 and foreign companies with ties to adversaries like China. 252 Republicans spent considerable time at the beginning of our -253 - of the last Congress to develop legislation that protects 254 255 and -- and will protect and promote our supply chains. Unfortunately, the former speaker's office intervened, and it 256 devolved into partisan language that didn't survive USICA. 257 Securing American technological and economic leadership 258

259 is a bipartisan goal. As we move these bills through regular order, I am committed to making sure that these bills are 260 261 ready for prime time. I definitely want to get the feedback from the members from both sides of the aisle. We are united 262 in our goal and our efforts to protect Americans' data, 263 secure our supply chains, and ensure American innovation and 264 entrepreneurship is leading to anchor the technologies of 265 266 tomorrow here in the United States.

I yield back.

Mr. Bilirakis. And I am confident that we will get it done under your leadership, Madam Chair. Thank you for giving me the opportunity to chair this subcommittee. Thanks for your confidence in me.

I now will recognize the gentleman from New Jersey, the ranking member of the full committee, Mr. Pallone, for five minutes for his opening statement.

275 \*Mr. Pallone. Thank you, Chairman Bilirakis.

Today the subcommittee is holding a markup on five bills, two of which have never had a legislative hearing. And this is unfortunate, because I believe these five bills are areas where Democrats and Republicans share similar goals

for securing our nation's supply chains and ensuring everyone in the U.S. is informed about who is storing their sensitive data, and where it is stored.

While this committee has the opportunity to enact real 283 positive change in the lives of everyday Americans, it is 284 unfortunate that the Republican majority is not taking these 285 bills through regular order so that we can hear feedback on 286 287 the bills from interested stakeholders to ensure there is no unintended consequences. So I hope this is not the way the 288 chair has planned to run this subcommittee and committee over 289 the next two years. 290

Now let me get to the legislation before us today. Two of the bills, H.R. 813, the Global Investment in American Jobs Act, and H.R. 752, the Securing Semiconductor Supply Chain Act, focus on America's supply chain resilience. The COVID-19 pandemic exposed the vulnerabilities in the U.S. supply chain, which had devastating effects for first responders, patients, and everyday Americans.

I am glad to see the Republican majority has made it a priority this Congress to address and strengthen U.S. supply chain. It is critical that we work together to ensure that

the disruptions we saw over the past three years never happen again. And that is why I am discouraged by the Republicans' refusal to include in this markup the substantive and comprehensive supply chain bills that Representatives Blunt Rochester, Dingell, Kelly, and Wild worked so hard on in the previous Congress and reintroduced last week.

If Republicans are serious about securing our nation's supply chains, I hope they will seriously consider working with Democrats to move these substantive bills. And I look forward to addressing any concerns they may have.

Now, two of the other bills on today's markup, H.R. 742 and H.R. 784, focus on disclosures to consumers. H.R. 742 requires disclosure of the fact that a mobile application is owned by the Chinese Communist Party or a non-state entity located in the People's Republic of China. H.R. 784 requires disclosure that a mobile application or website maintains and stores information in China.

318 These bills address problems worthy of our attention, 319 but they are way too broad and need more work. Versions of 320 these two bills introduced in the last Congress were part of 321 a legislative hearing on December 2021, but there was very

322 little discussion on either of them, and the witnesses did 323 not address how the bills would affect consumers and American 324 businesses.

325 So I support giving consumers access to information 326 about where their data is maintained and who has control over 327 it, but I don't think rushing through two pieces of 328 legislation like this without proper feedback is in the best 329 interests of anyone.

And I have similar concerns about the last bill on today's markup, H.R. 750. This bill was only introduced a few days ago, and there has not been adequate time to vet this legislation with stakeholders to fully explore its implications.

335 So again, I hope we can work in a bipartisan manner to 336 continue the work Democrats championed in the last Congress 337 to protect consumers and our national security. I also hope 338 my Republican colleagues will commit to working with 339 Democrats between now and any full committee markup so that 340 we can come to a bipartisan agreement on these bills.

And with that, Chairman Bilirakis, I thank you and our ranking member, and I yield back the balance of my time.

343 \*Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you. Thank you, I appreciate it. The chair reminds members that, pursuant to the 344 345 committee rules, all members' opening statements will be made part of the record. 346 Are there any further opening statements? 347 Okay. We will go -- anyone over here? 348 Okay, Representative Dingell, you are recognized for 349 350 three minutes. \*Mrs. Dingell. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 351 I have long fought for policies to support domestic 352 manufacturing capacity, strengthening supply chains, and 353 growing American jobs. I am grateful that this committee is 354 taking a hard look at these issues, and that there is 355 bipartisan interest in taking every effort to strengthen 356 America's competitiveness. 357 Last week my colleagues, Representatives Blunt 358 Rochester, Kelly, Wild, and I introduced comprehensive 359 360 legislation aimed at strengthening our supply chains and preempting future shocks to our domestic capacity like we all 361 experienced and continue to experience as a result of the 362 COVID-19 pandemic. 363

364 The Supply Chains Act has garnered the support of over 100 stakeholder groups spanning across labor, industry, 365 366 consumer groups, and others, including the Semiconductor 367 Industry Association, the National Association of Manufacturers, the Motor Equipment Manufacturers Association. 368 This coalition has included the support and input of both 369 Democrats and Republicans, and I look forward to continuing 370 371 that bipartisan effort in the new Congress.

I am hopeful that our legislation can be considered before the committee, given its relevance to American competitiveness. I am eager to work with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to refine and strengthen our bill and move it forward.

If we seriously want to consider steps to strengthen our 377 competitiveness with China, we must adopt a comprehensive 378 strategy to shore up our supply chain. These efforts have 379 significant ramifications on our economy and our national 380 security, and many of the members on this committee have 381 underscored these priorities. The legislation under 382 consideration at today's markup, while important in terms of 383 the intent, does not go far enough to address the significant 384

385 gaps in our supply chain and its resulting impact on American 386 competitiveness. 387 The members of this body know that I am someone who encourages bipartisanship, and I want to work with my 388 colleagues on the other side of the aisle to enact strong, 389 substantive legislation that secures our supply chains, 390 strengthens our national security, and supports our 391 392 manufacturing capacity. I am looking forward to today's discussion of these bills, and to working with the members of 393 this committee to achieve those goals. 394 \*Mr. Bilirakis. The gentlelady yields back? Yes? 395 Okay. Anyone on the Republican side? 396 Anyone on the Democrat -- additional? 397 Okay, Ms. Blunt Rochester, please. You are recognized 398 for five minutes -- three minutes. Excuse me, three minutes. 399 \*Ms. Blunt Rochester. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Last 400 week I called the U.S. economic competition the issue of the 401 402 moment. And we need to meet this moment head on, and will -or will lag behind our allies and our adversaries. Our 403 success depends on strengthening our infrastructure, our 404 workforce, and our supply chains. 405

Last week we took critical steps -- or last Congress we took critical steps, and made the largest investment in infrastructure in our nation's history. We expanded access to broadband, and also focused on our roads and our bridges and our water systems. And we also created new workforce programs.

But we need to fully address our supply chains. We made 412 413 gains last Congress with semiconductors. And as the founder of the Bipartisan Future of Work Caucus, I was proud to 414 support the CHIPS and Science Act. But the shortages go 415 beyond chips. That is why I introduced the Supply Chains Act 416 with my friends, Representatives Dingell, Kelly, and Wild. 417 We need a comprehensive and resolute strategy to shore up our 418 supply chains, and this bill will do just that. 419

I want to thank Chairman Bilirakis for the focus on these issues. I am hopeful that this committee will act on the progress that has been made, and will also act on my Supply Chains Act bill.

And I have also shared with the chairman personally that I am committed to working with my Republican colleagues on Energy and Commerce to get what we need done done together.

427 This isn't a Democratic issue. It is not a Republican issue.
428 It is an American issue. And it is about our wealth, it is
429 about our health, and our national security.

My Supply Chains Act is supported by over 150 organizations, from businesses to labor unions to trade associations. And Americans want solutions to the ongoing supply chain issues to help lower cost and shorten time, even to receive goods.

Ultimately, the reality is that there is more at stake 435 here. The war in Ukraine and the substantial aid that we 436 provided has also exposed the weaknesses in our military 437 supply chains, as well. Civilian and military supply chains 438 overlapped often, which pits national security interests 439 against civilian consumer interests. Supplies of critical 440 minerals like titanium and products like composites are 441 crucial to the military and to commerce. Yet the scarcity of 442 these materials creates several disruptions. 443

The threats from China, Russia, and their allies mean that we must take action now, and that the solutions will affect our national security. And it will take time to implement, so we have got to act now. We have an opportunity

to deliver big for America, and I am hopeful that my 448 colleagues will work in unity on transformational and 449 450 comprehensive policy to bring jobs back home, to lower costs, and to keep us safe. Let's seize the moment. 451 I yield back. 452 \*Mr. Bilirakis. I thank the gentlelady, and I look 453 forward to working with her on these issues. 454 455 Next I am going to recognize the gentlelady from Florida, Ms. Kat Cammack, for three minutes, please. 456 \*Mrs. Cammack. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and thank you 457 to all my colleagues for your commentary today. 458 You know, we, I think, all agree that supply chain 459 mapping and resiliency are important. And I agree that 460 Secretary Raimondo can play a leadership role, certainly. 461 However, just like in broadband, we must map where there is a 462 problem before throwing money at it. And we know that has 463 been a challenge in broadband deployment. 464 465 The last Congress enacted significant programs at the Department of Commerce that will cost tens of billions of 466 dollars. We owe it to the taxpayers and, quite frankly, our 467

23

children, who will be paying for this, to make sure that

Commerce gets the chips and broadband programs right before we open up the checkbook for more initiatives there. This is why Mr. Pence's legislation is so important, and I might add that -- and, I might add, has pre-dated the supply chain proposals. We need to review why companies aren't investing here, and identify barriers, as money is not the only barrier to entry.

476 For my friends across the aisle, let me remind them about last Congress. Republicans worked on supply chain 477 language in a bipartisan way in this committee for the first 478 half of 2021, at Republicans' request, only to see our work 479 product subverted by the previous speaker's office, parceled 480 out, and bypass the committee process to become part of the 481 failed USICA experiment. Speaker Pelosi certainly was no 482 friend to this committee last Congress when it came to 483 supporting bipartisan legislation. 484

So if my colleagues are inclined, we can certainly set the clock back to the beginning of the previous session and work on common-sense, bipartisan legislation and solutions that have the taxpayers in mind. For today, however, I think we should focus on the good, bipartisan legislation that we

are considering, and move forward. 490 Mr. Chairman, I yield. 491 492 \*Mr. Bilirakis. Representative, thank you for yielding back. I appreciate it. I recognize Ms. Kelly for three 493 494 minutes. Oh, okay. I am sorry, Cathy. All right, let's 495 recognize Ms. Castor first. I am sorry. 496 497 \*Ms. Castor. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Thank you. For three minutes. \*Mr. Bilirakis. 498 \*Ms. Castor. Colleagues, last Wednesday this 499 subcommittee held its first hearing on America's 500 competitiveness with China. And the witnesses at that 501 hearing told us that the competitiveness issue is critically 502 important. It is complex, and it will take a thoughtful 503 approach by Congress to ensure America out-competes China, 504 and that we adopt effective tools that protect us from 505 506 surveillance. And House leaders on both sides of the aisle recognize 507

the importance of America maintaining its competitive edge over China, as evidenced by the creation of the bipartisan Select Committee on the Strategic Competition between the

511 U.S. and the CCP. I was appointed by Leader Jeffries to 512 serve on that committee and look forward to our work and 513 thoughtful bipartisan policies to improve U.S. 514 competitiveness, strengthen our national security, and

515 advance clean energy goals.

But this committee and the American public would benefit from a thoughtful approach, as well, because the bills before us are flawed and weak, especially the three bills focused on disclosure alone that are being rushed.

Some of the underlying aims of these bills are good. 520 But if we are truly worried about Chinese apps, just 521 requiring disclosure is woefully inadequate, especially for 522 apps like TikTok, that are targeted at our kids. Data 523 access, surveillance, and tracking by domestic interests and 524 foreign adversaries extend beyond TikTok, and encompass some 525 of the largest social media platforms, search engines, and 526 527 others.

In fact, just over the past week documents have come to light in a lawsuit that tens of thousands of software developers in China, Russia, and other high-risk countries may have had access to detailed Facebook user data for years.

532 This is alarming.

533 So we need to act now to protect our privacy online. We 534 need to block our personal data from being transferred to 535 China, Russia, and other actors. We need to end the 536 incessant surveillance, the gathering of data that is used to 537 target Americans, manipulate our kids, and engage in 538 propaganda campaigns.

I am heartened that I am hearing from more and more colleagues that we need to protect kids online. I agree. In fact, in early 2019 I was one of the first Members of Congress to highlight the -- raise concerns about ByteDance, the owner of TikTok.

But we need to do more than disclosure to protect our kids and empower parents. We need to ban targeted advertisements. We need a prohibition on harmful,

547 manipulative user interface design, restrictions on algorithm 548 -- excuse me -- I am fired up about this. I am so concerned, 549 I can't take it.

550 [Laughter.]

551 \*Ms. Castor. We need restrictions on age. We need an 552 age-appropriate design code.

553 The problem is bigger than just Chinese apps, although the Chinese apps are some of the most harmful. 554 555 I hear what Chair McMorris Rodgers is saying. I know she is committed to doing this, but these bills are 556 inadequate solutions. We need to do so much more, and we 557 need to act urgently to do it. So I will look forward to 558 working together on this. 559 560 I yield back my time. \*Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you, and I will remind the 561 gentlelady, my good friend from Florida, the Tampa Bay area, 562 we just got started. Help is on the way, I promise you that. 563 Good legislation is on the way. I appreciate it very much. 564 Okay. Now, I don't think we have anybody on the 565 Republican side, is that correct? 566 567 All right. I will recognize Representative Kelly for three minutes. 568 \*Ms. Kelly. Thank you, Mr. Chair. America cannot 569 570 continue being prosperous without the capacity to produce. And the recent COVID-19 pandemic taught us all that we cannot 571

have security without supply chain resilience. We cannothave another American century with a manufacturing base in

574 decline.

As I mentioned at last week's subcommittee hearing, we 575 576 need a whole-of-government approach to monitoring and supporting critical manufacturing supply chains instrumental 577 to our economic welfare and national security. And I am 578 hopeful that we get meaningful supply chain legislation to 579 President Biden's desk. This is why I am so glad to see my 580 581 colleagues on the other side of the aisle acknowledge and consider legislation that will begin to address our nation's 582 supply chain problems that have only been exacerbated by the 583 pandemic. 584

Legislation aimed at strengthening our nation's supply 585 chain -- excuse my voice -- resilience continues to be 586 necessary to protect our economy and American manufacturing. 587 That is why I was also so proud to join Congresswomen Lisa 588 Blunt Rochester, Debbie Dingell, and Susan Wild introducing a 589 comprehensive set of bills to strengthen U.S. supply chains 590 and spur domestic manufacturing of critical goods to grow the 591 U.S. economy and enhance America's national security. 592

593 My specific bill, the Supply Chain Mapping and 594 Monitoring Act, would create an office of supply chain

resiliency and crisis response at the Department of Commerce to help us identify supply chain issues early on, and mitigate impacts for manufacturers and consumers. As this committee continues to work on legislation to strengthen America's competitiveness, I ask that we take up such legislation.

In closing, the COVID-19 pandemic has made it perfectly 601 602 clear that disruptions to our supply chain have major detrimental impacts on our economy, on our manufacturers' 603 ability to get their products to market, and on consumers' 604 ability to find the products they want or need to purchase. 605 This requires an immediate solution. So I invite my 606 colleagues on both sides of the aisle to prioritize 607 bolstering our nation's supply chain resilience, and consider 608 each approach equally. 609

610 Thank you, and I yield back.

\*Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you. The gentlelady yields back.
I don't see anyone else. Of course, you can submit your
opening statement for the record. We will get started.

The chair calls up H.R. 750 and asks the clerk to report.

616	*The Clerk. H.R. 750, to require any person that sells
617	or distributes a mobile application that the Federal
618	Government has prohibited for a government-owned device
619	*Mr. Bilirakis. Without objection, the first reading of
620	the bill is dispensed with, and the bill will be open for
621	amendment at any point.
622	So ordered.
623	
624	[The bill follows:]
625	
626	*********COMMITTEE INSERT********
627	

628	*Mr. Bilirakis. The chair recognizes Representative
629	Cammack for the purpose of offering an amendment in the
630	nature of a substitute.
631	*Mrs. Cammack. Thank you, Chairman Bilirakis. I have
632	an amendment at the desk.
633	*The Clerk. Amendment in the nature of a substitute to
634	H.R. 750, offered by Mrs. Cammack.
635	*Mr. Bilirakis. Without objection, the reading of the
636	amendment is dispensed with.
637	[The amendment of Mrs. Cammack follows:]
638	
639	********COMMITTEE INSERT*******
640	

641 \*Mr. Bilirakis. Representative Cammack is recognized
642 for five minutes to speak on the amendment.

\*Mrs. Cammack. Thank you, Chairman Bilirakis and all of my colleagues here today. I am so glad that we are considering the CAUTION Act, of which I am proud to lead with my friend and colleague from the Great Sunshine State of Florida on this subcommittee, Mr. Darren Soto.

Every Member in Congress understands the national security risks posed by the Chinese Communist Party. The CCP has very publicly stated their goal to undermine U.S. leadership in the world, and part of that mission involves international espionage efforts against the United States Government, our citizens, and our allies.

A critical part of this operation is a massive data 654 collection on American citizens across the country through a 655 variety of methods, which includes TikTok. What many 656 Americans across the country view as an innocuous social 657 658 media app filled with fun dances, filters, and trends is, in fact, a method by which the CCP is collecting information on 659 all users. TikTok, which is owned by ByteDance, a privately 660 held company that is headquartered in Beijing, is actually 661

662 not a private company. People must be reminded that the socalled private companies in China are actually required by 663 law to turn their user data over to the CCP. 664 In short, the government owns them and, by extension, 665 everything that they collect data on and their users. 666 In December of 2022, FBI Director Chris Wray noted that 667 the Chinese Government can control TikTok -- can control 668 669 TikTok's recommendation algorithm that allows their government to manipulate content that could be used for 670 influence operations, in addition to the data collection 671 risks for other espionage operations. 672 On December 29th, 2022, recognizing the security risks

On December 29th, 2022, recognizing the security risks of TikTok, the President signed into law No TikTok on Government Devices Act, which prohibits TikTok from being downloaded or used on any device issued by the United States Government or government corporation.

The CAUTION Act of 2023, which I introduced with Representative Soto, would build off of the prohibition of TikTok on Federal devices to inform consumers of the security risks posed by using the app. Specifically, the bill would require any person selling or distributing a mobile app that

is banned on Federal Government devices to disclose the fact
in a clear and conspicuous manner to any individual who
downloads, updates, or otherwise uses the application. This
required disclosure would be enforced by the Federal Trade
Commission.

Every person using TikTok in the United States, at minimum, deserves to know that the Federal Government has banned the use of the app on Federal devices due to the severe security risks. This bill would properly inform individuals of the risks prior to downloading or updating the app.

Again, I would like to thank Mr. Soto for helping lead this effort with me, and would like to thank Chairman Bilirakis for considering this bill in today's markup. I encourage all members of the subcommittee to support it, and with that I yield back.

\*Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you. The gentlelady yields back.
 Representative Soto, you are recognized for five
 minutes.

\*Mr. Soto. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I move to strikethe last word, and I thank my colleague from Florida,

704 Representative Cammack, for this great bipartisan bill. The CAUTION Act really builds upon a bipartisan TikTok 705 706 ban that was passed in the omnibus for Federal devices. It passed in December 2022, was signed into law by President 707 Biden, and expresses concerns, bipartisan mounting concerns 708 of security with TikTok owner ByteDance and their data-709 sharing policies, potentially, with the Chinese Government. 710 711 And so certainly, we want to make sure that the public, including Federal employees, get knowledge, receive knowledge 712 and notice that the app was banned from Federal devices. 713 I do share the ranking member's concern that we want to 714 hear more from the public, and I know that we are all -- our 715 doors are open to hear folks' suggestions on this bill. 716

And I do want to see, as we go forward, defining "sells or distributes a mobile application,'' and that is something I look forward to working with my colleague on. But overall, a great bipartisan bill.

On another subject I know we talked about already, this committee is going to have a key role to play as we have the State of the Union tonight, hearing about key laws that were passed last term like the Inflation Reduction Act, the
725 bipartisan CHIPS Act. Twenty-four House Republicans, fourteen Senators on the Republican side, the infrastructure 726 727 law, where we saw thirteen Republicans join us in the House and nineteen in the Senate. This committee is going to play 728 a key role in implementing these priorities for Florida and 729 the nation to boost jobs, infrastructure, to lower inflation, 730 to help with manufacturing, and increase our microchip 731 732 capacity, rural broadband that my colleagues have talked about, protecting our environment. 733

So I hope, in the spirit of bipartisanship, we will continue to work together, because Congress does have an oversight role that is going to be critical to help implement these key pieces of legislation to help all central

738 Floridians and all Americans.

739 And with that I yield back.

\*Mr. Bilirakis. I thank the gentleman. I will
recognize Representative Lesko for five minutes, please.
\*Mrs. Lesko. Thank you, Mr. Chair. I move to strike

743 the last word.

744 \*Mr. Bilirakis. You are recognized.

745 \*Mrs. Lesko. As was already stated, TikTok is owned and

746 operated by the Chinese company ByteDance. In June of 2022, FCC Commissioner described ByteDance as 747 748 beholden to the Chinese Government and required by law to comply with Chinese Government surveillance demands. 749 In December, as was noted, the Senate passed, by 750 unanimous consent, the No TikTok on Government Devices Act to 751 prohibit the use of TikTok on government-owned devices. 752 753 More than half of the states have partially or fully banned TikTok from government devices. This legislation will 754 make it clear to potential TikTok users that the app is 755 banned on certain government devices, giving a stark warning 756 of the dangers of the app to anyone about to download it. 757 I want to thank my colleagues for introducing this bill, 758 and I give it my full support, and I yield back. 759 \*Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you. I appreciate it. And now I 760 will recognize the -- Ranking Member Schakowsky. 761 762 And for what purpose? 763 \*Ms. Schakowsky. To strike the last word. \*Mr. Bilirakis. You are recognized, ma'am. 764 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Thank you. I just want to point out 765 that Democrats may want to make some further changes to the 766

767 legislation before we get it out of the -- you know, before we vote it out, but -- onto the full committee. 768 769 But I did want to say that last November Chairman Bilirakis and I wrote to Apple and to Google about the threat 770 of TikTok surveillance of Americans. Google actually 771 answered our letter, but Apple did not. And it is certainly 772 very, very important for us to make sure that we are 773 774 protecting our constituents, and protecting the -- their information from China, as was pointed out before, especially 775 looking at the risk to children. 776 We also -- I think you, as well as I, Mr. Chairman, 777 actually met with the CEO of -- or you are going to -- of 778 TikTok, and we are going to have a hearing with the CEO of 779 TikTok in March. So, you know, we are definitely also 780 concerned about the threats that may be posed, and to get all 781 the information that we need in front of this -- in front of 782 783 our subcommittee. 784 And with that I yield back. \*The Chair. Would the lady yield? 785 \*Mr. Bilirakis. Would the gentlelady --786 \*The Chair. Would you yield? 787

788	*Ms. Schakowsky. Yes, of course.
789	*The Chair. Yes, I appreciate you yielding. I find it
790	noteworthy, if you go to the App Store right now, the top app
791	right now and it has been as long as I have been tracking
792	this is a "must have on Apple App store TikTok.'' Yes,
793	to your point.
794	I yield back.
795	*Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you.
796	Would do you yield back?
797	*Ms. Schakowsky. Yes.
798	*Mr. Bilirakis. Okay, all right. Very good. All
799	right. If there is no further discussion any further
800	discussion?
801	Okay. The vote occurs on the amendment in the nature of
802	a substitute.
803	All those in favor, signify by saying aye.
804	All opposed, say no.
805	Okay, the ayes have it, and the amendment in the nature
806	of a substitute is agreed to.
807	The question now occurs on forwarding H.R. 750, as
808	amended, to the full committee.
	40

809	All those in favor, say aye.
810	Those opposed?
811	Okay, the ayes have it, and the bill is agreed to.
812	Very good. Good job.
813	[Applause.]
814	*Mr. Bilirakis. Moving along, the chair calls up H.R.
815	784, and asks the clerk to report.
816	*The Clerk. H.R. 784, to require any person that
817	maintains an Internet website or that sells or distributes a
818	mobile application that is owned wholly or
819	*Mr. Bilirakis. Without objection, the first reading of
820	the bill is dispensed with, and the bill will be open for
821	amendment at any point.
822	So ordered.
823	[The bill follows:]
824	
825	*********COMMITTEE INSERT********
826	

827	*Mr. Bilirakis. Are there any bipartisan amendments?
828	Are there any other amendments?
829	It doesn't appear to be. The question now occurs,
830	unless we have somebody that wants to discuss the bill
831	anybody here?
832	Yes? Anyone want to discuss on the Republican side?
833	No? Okay.
834	Anyone on the Democrat side?
835	*Mr. Fulcher. Mr. Chairman?
836	*Mr. Bilirakis. Yes. Oh, okay.
837	*Mr. Fulcher. Mr. Chairman, thank you. I move to
838	strike the last word.
839	*Mr. Bilirakis. Okay. You are recognized, sir.
840	*Mr. Fulcher. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. H.R. 784 is the
841	Internet Application Integrity and Disclosure Act, and thank
842	you for putting that on today's markup.
843	Special thanks also to my friend, Congressman Chris
844	Pappas of New Hampshire, for co-leading on this bill.
845	This bill requires that websites, online sellers,
846	distributors of web-based and mobile applications disclose if
847	they are located in China or owned in whole or part by the
	42

Chinese Communist Party. It is a warning label to individual users, business users, Internet users, and mobile service providers the origin of applications prior to downloading them, particularly if the origin is within China.

China has earned our distrust. So the idea here is to protect the individuals and businesses who might download such an application, ensuring transparency and disclosure of its origin.

Mr. Chairman, members of the subcommittee, it is 856 important because the Chinese Government, largely through the 857 CCP, has infiltrated the private market, seeking to 858 disseminate misinformation, as well as to collect information 859 on user behavior. While some applications may be nominally 860 controlled by private entities, they are often de facto arms 861 of the CCP, aided by a complex wave of -- web of laws and 862 policies that compel organizations to carry out the wishes of 863 the Chinese Communist Party. 864

Digital products controlled by the party give them access to sensitive information regarding application service providers and end users, including precise geolocation, online user patterns, and the content of private user

869 conversations. Chinese officials have historically used such information for nefarious purposes, including to pursue 870 871 Chinese Americans and others who protest or legally defy Chinese Government policies, or to monitor sensitive business 872 transactions. China is utilizing its 2021 personal 873 information protection and data security laws to control how 874 companies operating in China treat user information, both 875 876 domestically and abroad.

In the past few years Congress and this committee have found bipartisan ways to address similar concerns with bills such as the American Data Privacy and Protection Act, the Secure and Trusted Communications Network Act of 2019, and amendments to the recent National Defense Authorization Act.

H.R. 784 adds statutory leverage to guard against concerns addressed by those pieces of legislation by ensuring people know the potential risks to their data and online behavior when tracked by a Chinese entity.

Currently, lack of transparency and disclosure is a threat to anyone who downloads an app off the web to their computer or phone, and ultimately it is a threat to the U.S. economy and security.

890	Mr. Chairman, with that I urge passage of H.R. 784, and
891	I yield back.
892	*Mr. Bilirakis. The gentleman yields back.
893	For what purpose does the gentlelady seek recognition?
894	*Ms. Schakowsky. Are you speaking to me?
895	*Mr. Bilirakis. Yes, to you.
896	*Ms. Schakowsky. Oh, okay. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
897	You know, this
898	'Mr. Bilirakis. You move to strike the last word?
899	*Ms. Schakowsky. Oh, I ask to strike the last word.
900	*Mr. Bilirakis. Very good, thank you.
901	*Ms. Schakowsky. So this bill is very broad and vague.
902	And I want to say that there was not any testimony about it
903	in any hearing.
	And, Mr. Bilirakis, I would hope that you will commit to
904	
905	work with us to fix the problems before we before the
906	committee markup.
907	*Mr. Bilirakis. I want to I commit to you that we
908	will have a conversation with regard to this particular bill.
909	*Ms. Schakowsky. Thank you. I yield back.
910	*Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you.
	45

911	Anyone else?
912	All right. Then let's get on with it. The question now
913	occurs on forwarding H.R. 784 to the full committee.
914	All those in favor, say aye.
915	All those opposed?
916	Okay, the ayes have it, and the bill is agreed to.
917	The chair calls up H.R. 742 and asks the clerk to
918	report.
919	*The Clerk. H.R. 742, to require that any person that
920	maintains an internet website or that sells or distributes
921	*Mr. Bilirakis. Without objection, the first reading of
922	the bill is dispensed with, and the bill will be open for
923	amendment at any point.
924	So ordered.
925	
926	
927	[The bill follows:]
928	
929	**************************************
930	

931 \*Mr. Bilirakis. Are there any bipartisan amendments to the bill? 932 933 Are there any other amendments to the bill? Seeing none, we will recognize Mr. Duncan. 934 For what purpose, sir? 935 \*Mr. Duncan. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last 936 word. 937 938 \*Mr. Bilirakis. You are recognized, sir. \*Mr. Duncan. Thank you. Mr. Chairman, for the last 939 week the nation has been vigilantly watching as a spy balloon 940 from China made its way across the entirety of our country, 941 taking pictures as it went, along with whatever else we find 942 out it was collecting. We may never know the extent of the 943 damage done to our national security by this week-long 944 cross-country escapade. 945 While I am especially glad that the balloon was popped 946 in South Carolina's airspace, the reality is that the data 947 948 that the Chinese Government got from the balloon is a drop in the bucket, compared to what they get from the apps on the 949 average American's cell phone. So I rise today to speak on 950 behalf of my bill, H.R. 742, The Telling Everyone the 951

952 Location of Data Leaving the United States Act, or TELL Act. TELL makes a simple requirement of mobile applications 953 954 or websites: If you store and maintain data in the People's Republic of China, or if user's data is in any way accessible 955 to the Chinese Communist Party or any other Chinese state-956 owned entity, you must disclose that to the consumer. 957

Now, I am asked by apps all the time whether I give them 958 959 permission to do this, that, and the other. And I agree or I don't agree. That is what we should have apps telling the 960 American people, that your data is going to be stored in the 961 People's Republic of China. Disclose it to the consumer. 962 The American people deserve to know which apps on their phone 963 or programs on their laptop are collecting personal data to 964 give it to the Chinese in quantities far greater than those 965 from the big, white balloon, and in far greater depth. 966

The bill also provides that failure to disclose is a 967 violation under the unfair or deceptive acts clause, and it 968 gives the FTC enforcement authority to fine companies who 969 either fail to disclose or knowingly disclose false 970 971 information.

972

The big, white Chinese spy balloon was a wake-up call to

973 America. This bill should be a wake-up call to Big Tech. Our constituents are sick and tired of their data being 974 975 exposed to the CCP. If you don't like the disclosure requirements in this bill -- storing data in China or be 976 prepared to tell my constituents that it is stored there. 977 I want to thank my Democrat co-lead on this bill, the 978 gentlelady from Ohio, Marcy Kaptur, especially for her 979 980 leadership in fighting against Chinese abuses over the entirety of her long and distinguished career. 981 I also want to thank our other original cosponsors on 982 this important bipartisan legislation, my friend Scott Perry 983 of Pennsylvania, chairman of the House Freedom Caucus. 984 This bill is proof that we can work together across 985 ideological spectrum, across party lines to protect Americans 986 from predators of the Chinese Communist Party. 987 I ask for your support of the legislation, and I yield 988 back the balance. 989 990 \*Mr. Bilirakis. For what purpose does the gentlelady 991 seek recognition? \*Ms. Schakowsky. To strike the last word. 992 \*Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you, you are recognized. 993

994 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Yes, I am not going to disagree that Big Tech needs to be reined in. But this is a very -- again, 995 996 a very broad and, in many parts, vague piece of legislation. And once again, this is the second of the bills I wanted 997 to mention that -- where there has been no testimony about --998 or any hearing. 999 And I again would like to ask you, Mr. Bilirakis, that 1000 1001 you work with us, that -- before we move this bill along, 1002 that we have a commitment from you that we can discuss its 1003 content. \*Mr. Bilirakis. I will commit --1004 \*Mr. Duncan. Will the gentlelady yield? 1005 \*Mr. Bilirakis. Yes, yes, please. Well --1006 \*Mr. Duncan. Would the gentlelady --1007 \*Mr. Bilirakis. The gentlelady has the time. 1008 \*Mr. Duncan. Yes. Will she yield to me? 1009 \*Ms. Schakowsky. I will yield to you, sure. 1010 1011 \*Mr. Duncan. Thank you. This is the second Congress I filed this piece of legislation in. So it has been out 1012 there. 1013 And Congress put a lot of pressure on Big Tech to make 1014

1015	sure that apps inform you that tracking data was on, or give
1016	you the permission to opt out. So this is just a
1017	continuation of informing our constituents that that is out
1018	there. It actually has been talked about for a long time, so
1019	this isn't a new issue.
1020	Another legislative hearing talking about this specific
1021	issue, in my opinion, isn't necessary. We all know the
1022	issue. Our constituents talk to us about the issue. And
1023	that is why I think it is so important.
1024	I thank the gentlelady for yielding. I yield back.
1025	*Mr. Bilirakis. Okay. Yes, if the gentlelady would
1026	yield to me briefly?
1027	*Ms. Schakowsky. Yes.
1028	*Mr. Bilirakis. Yes, we did have a
1029	*Ms. Schakowsky. I yield back at this time, thank you.
1030	*Mr. Bilirakis legislative hearing on this in the
1031	previous Congress. I just wanted to point that out.
1032	But I commit to having a conversation with you,
1033	obviously. We can have a discussion.
1034	*Ms. Schakowsky. Thank you. We have new members, too,
1035	so I would like to I appreciate that. Thank you.

1036 \*Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you. Any further discussion on this particular bill? 1037 1038 Yes, we do. Okay. Representative Lesko, and then we have Mr. Dunn, as well, after that. 1039 \*Mrs. Lesko. Thank you, Mr. Chair. 1040 \*Mr. Bilirakis. For what purpose, ma'am? 1041 \*Mrs. Lesko. I move to strike the last word. 1042 Thank you. You are recognized. 1043 \*Mr. Bilirakis. \*Mrs. Lesko. As a cosponsor of this legislation, I am 1044 hopeful that this bill will advance out of the subcommittee 1045 today, and head to the full committee, and then the floor. 1046 1047 This bipartisan legislation is critical to protecting 1048 Americans' data from the Chinese Communist Party. Americans deserve to know if their data is being stored, transferred, 1049 or exposed to China by companies that are owned by the 1050 Chinese Communist Party. China is a threat to our nation, 1051 and their efforts to exploit Americans and their data cannot 1052 1053 be ignored. I support this legislation, and I yield back. 1054 \*Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you. The gentlelady yields back. 1055 Does anyone on the Democrat side wish to speak? 1056

1057 All right. I will recognize Representative Dunn for five minutes. 1058 1059 For what purpose, sir? Thank you, Mr. Chair. I move to strike the 1060 \*Mr. Dunn. 1061 last --\*Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you. Thank you. You are 1062 recognized. 1063 \*Mr. Dunn. 1064 Thank you. So data privacy and security is vital to consumers and 1065 to industry. It is no secret that the CCP has repeatedly 1066 compromised the private data of millions of Americans. 1067 1068 Banning TikTok on government devices was an important first 1069 step in protecting Americans' data. But taking additional steps to safeguard data is absolutely necessary. 1070 This legislation would allow the FTC to endorse rules 1071 that empowers Americans to know when their data is being 1072 compromised by China and if it is being stored, transferred, 1073 1074 or exposed to China or to any companies owned by the CCP. I am thankful that this committee and the China Select 1075 Committee are taking steps to protect Americans, in addition 1076 to taking the threat from China seriously. 1077

1078 With that I yield back. \*Mr. Bilirakis. The gentleman yields back. Any further 1079 1080 discussion? Okay. The question now occurs on forwarding H.R. 742 to 1081 the full committee. 1082 All those in favor, say aye. 1083 All those opposed? 1084 1085 The ayes have it, and the bill is agreed to. The chair calls up H.R. 813 and asks the clerk to 1086 report. 1087 \*The Clerk. H.R. 813, to direct the Secretary of 1088 Commerce, in coordination with the --1089 \*Mr. Bilirakis. Without objection, the first reading of 1090 the bill is dispensed with, and the bill will be open for 1091 amendment at any point. 1092 So ordered. 1093 [The bill follows:] 1094 1095 1096 1097

1098	*Mr. Bilirakis. Are there any bipartisan amendments?
1099	Are there any other amendments?
1100	Yes, the gentlelady is recognized for five minutes.
1101	*Ms. Schakowsky. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
1102	Foreign direct investment risk includes offshoring and
1103	theft of intellectual property.
1104	Or oh, let me offer okay. I have an amendment at
1105	the desk.
1106	*The Clerk. Amendment to H.R. 813, offered by Ms.
1107	Schakowsky.
1107 1108	Schakowsky. [The amendment of Ms. Schakowsky follows:]
	-
1108	-
1108 1109	[The amendment of Ms. Schakowsky follows:]

1112 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Okay. \*Mr. Bilirakis. Yes, you are recognized. 1113 1114 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Okay. So let me start over. Foreign direct investment risks include offshoring and 1115 the intellectual property or trade security. Excuse me. 1116 Offshoring has serious consequences and impact on 1117 workers. One third of job loss in the manufacturing sector 1118 1119 can be attributed to offshoring. Offshoring has contributed 1120 to the decline of our industrial base, and weakened our supply chain. 1121 The United States relies on countries from around the 1122 world on things like consumer electronics, household goods, 1123 1124 food, pharmaceuticals, et cetera. The Department of Defense warns that this is a national security risk. 1125 My amendment strengthens the underlying -- underlying 1126 the bill. What is missing from this bill is clear in -- oh, 1127 I am sorry. What does that say? 1128 1129 \*Mr. Bilirakis. Labor. \*Ms. Schakowsky. Oh, I am sorry. I think most of the 1130 people on this committee know I have a disability when it 1131 comes to reading. I am doing my best. 1132

1133 What -- so what -- my amendment, I believe, would 1134 strengthen this bill. What is missing from the bill is clear 1135 instructions for the Department of Commerce to study the 1136 impact of foreign direct investment on workers, including the 1137 impact of offshoring and outsourcing on worker wages, 1138 employment, and well-being.

Foreign direct investment should not weaken the economy, and should strengthen our national security. And we should make the United States the most attractive and -- is that right? Okay, attractive country in the world to investment. But workers and our national security cannot be on the line here. And so I think this amendment would be helpful to the legislation that is before us today.

1146 And I yield back.

1147 \*Mr. Bilirakis. Will the -- yes, go. You are 1148 recognized, you are recognized.

Oh, I thought you were going to -- well, will the gentlelady agree to withdraw the amendment if I commit to you that we will discuss this particular issue before we go to markup?

1153 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Yes, I appreciate your saying that,

1154 and the answer is yes, I will withdraw it at this time. \*Mr. Bilirakis. Okay, the amendment is withdrawn. 1155 1156 Next we have -- is there further discussion on the particular bill? 1157 Representative Pence, you are recognized for five 1158 1159 minutes. \*Mr. Pence. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last 1160 1161 word. 1162 \*Mr. Bilirakis. You are recognized. \*Mr. Pence. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I urge my 1163 colleagues join me in supporting my legislation, H.R. 813, 1164 the Global Investment in American Jobs Act. This bill seeks 1165 1166 to improve the attractiveness of foreign investment from allied nations and identify barriers that are holding back 1167 American competitiveness. 1168 Over 200,000 Hoosiers are directly employed by 1169 international companies, 56 percent of which are in the 1170 1171 manufacturing sector, many in my own hometown. Because of our long, storied history as a leader in the manufacturing 1172 industry, companies across the world have keyed into and on 1173 Indiana. Before companies started outsourcing operations 1174

1175 from my district to China and other countries, company 1176 talents had lifted small and rural communities across the 1177 Hoosier State.

Take Cummins Engine Company, for example. I have lived 1178 in Columbus my entire life, and nearly every family, my own 1179 included, has some connection to the company that has helped 1180 build and grow Columbus, Indiana. And now, as companies 1181 1182 across the world rethink their partnership with the Chinese Communist Party, we have an opportunity to bring back stable, 1183 good-paying jobs through investments from allied nations. 1184 Importantly, this legislation would also seek to uncover 1185 actions from the Communist Chinese Party to gain access to 1186 1187 U.S. markets and circumvent national security laws.

For decades, China has built a calculated strategy to corner global supply chains through IP theft and free market manipulation. H.R. 813 addresses anti-competitive practices of the CCP to undermine innovation and gain footholds in next-generation technologies.

I am encouraged that the Global Investment in American Jobs Act has long had broad bipartisan support, and I look forward to working across the aisle to pass this legislation.

1196 During our subcommittee's hearings last Congress on this bill, we heard directly from stakeholders regarding the 1197 1198 importance of foreign investment, and the impact this legislation had on expanding opportunities for communities 1199 1200 across the country. I urge support for this bill, and I yield back the 1201 balance of my time. 1202 1203 \*Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you. The gentleman yields back. Is there any further discussion on the Democrat side? 1204 Yes, I will recognize Ms. Blunt Rochester for five 1205 minutes, please, on this particular bill. Thank you. 1206 \*Ms. Blunt Rochester. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I 1207 1208 applaud Mr. Pence's efforts to bring American jobs back to the United States, and I believe we can go further. This can 1209 and should be part of a larger comprehensive strategy to 1210 reshore jobs to the United States. 1211 According to the International Monetary Fund, the United 1212 1213 States is currently the world leader in attracting foreign direct investment to its shores. In 2022 the IMF reported 1214

1215 that we attracted nearly \$5 trillion in investment. While it 1216 is true that China has been attracting FDI at alarming rates,

1217 the good news is that America is still ahead, and America attracted more investment at a greater rate. 1218 1219 We need a periodic and comprehensive strategy akin to the national defense strategy that determines the strength 1220 and weaknesses of manufacturing and supply chains in America. 1221 My bill, The Supply Chains Act, would do exactly that. It 1222 would create a comprehensive strategy that is developed every 1223 1224 four years, and would identify investments like FDI that can help spur manufacturing growth in the United States. 1225 Mr. Pence, I would love to work with you. Perhaps 1226 together we can ensure America remains a manufacturing and 1227 economic leader permanently. 1228 1229 I will support Mr. Pence's bill. And thank you, Mr. Chairman, and I yield back. 1230 \*Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you. The gentlelady yields back. 1231 Anything further? 1232 The question now occurs on forwarding H.R. -- oh, there 1233 1234 is one? Okay, Mr. Soto from the great state of Florida, you are 1235 recognized. 1236 \*Mr. Soto. Thank you, my dear friend and chairman from 1237 61

1238 the great state of Florida.

1239 \*Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you.

1240 \*Mr. Soto. You know, with the State of the Union tonight we know there has been a real manufacturing boom over 1241 the last year in the United States: 500,000 new 1242 manufacturing jobs created last year, based upon the great 1243 American worker, and American ingenuity, and driven by key 1244 1245 landmark laws like the CHIPS Act, the Inflation Reduction 1246 Act. And even the infrastructure law is improving supply chains. Thirteen million workers in America are now working 1247 in manufacturing. In central Florida we are helping 1248 manufacture in aerospace, and space microchips, simulation, 1249 1250 and training. We saw a four percent increase last year. But there are over 800,000 jobs still not filled. So we 1251 know we have work to do, both in this bill with improving 1252 investment, foreign investment, as well as workforce training 1253 to make sure that Americans who want to work have the job 1254 1255 training skills to get there.

1256 So I look forward to working with Mr. Pence and others 1257 on this bill.

1258 \*Mr. Bilirakis. I thank my friend. Does anyone else --

1259	anything further?
1260	All right. Well, the question now occurs on forwarding
1261	H.R. 813 to the full committee.
1262	All those in favor, say aye.
1263	All those opposed?
1264	The ayes have it, and the bill is agreed to.
1265	Congratulations, Mr. Pence.
1266	All right, the chair calls up H.R. 752, and asks the
1267	clerk to report.
1268	*The Clerk. H.R. 752, to require Select USA to
1269	coordinate
1270	*Mr. Bilirakis. Without objection, the first reading of
1271	the bill is dispensed with, and the bill will be open for
1272	amendment at any point.
1273	So ordered.
1274	[The bill follows:]
1275	
1276	*******COMMITTEE INSERT********
1277	

1278	*Mr. Pence. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last
1279	word.
1280	*Mr. Bilirakis. All right. If that is what you want,
1281	that is what you get.
1282	[Laughter.]
1283	*Mr. Bilirakis. You are recognized.
1284	[Audio malfunction.]
1285	*Mr. Bilirakis. That is even better.
1286	[Audio malfunction.]
1287	*Mr. Pence. I urge my colleagues to join me in
1288	supporting H.R. 752, the Securing Semiconductor Supply Chains
1289	Act, which I co-led with Congresswoman Eshoo. This
1290	bipartisan bill seeks to uncover barriers to expanded foreign
1291	direct investment into domestic manufacturing for
1292	semiconductor chips.
1293	Over the past few years, Hoosiers in southern Indiana
1294	felt the ripples in our economy caused by shortages of
1295	semiconductor chips. Auto manufacturers like Honda in
1296	Greensburg and engine developers like Cummins told me
1297	firsthand the potential impacts on day-to-day operations
1298	because of the chip shortage. We learned the hard way that

1299 our economy cannot rely solely on adversarial nations to secure semiconductor chips. 1300 1301 My greatest priority in Congress has been fighting for policies that have the opportunity to create good-paying jobs 1302 for Hoosiers and all Americans. 1303 I urge support for this bill, and I yield back the 1304 balance of my time. 1305 \*Mr. Bilirakis. I thank the gentleman. Are there any 1306 1307 bipartisan agreements? Just to be safe, any bipartisan amendments? 1308 Any other amendments? 1309 \*Ms. Schakowsky. I mean, I already spoke to mine. 1310 \*Mr. Bilirakis. Okay, very good. If there aren't any, 1311 then we will -- the question now occurs on forwarding H.R. 1312 752 to the full committee. 1313 All those in favor, say aye. 1314 All those opposed? 1315 1316 The ayes have it, and the bill is agreed to. The clerk will call the roll on this particular bill. 1317 \*The Clerk. Mrs. Rodgers? 1318 \*The Chair. Aye. 1319

1320	*The Clerk. Mrs. Rodgers votes aye.
1321	Mr. Bucshon?
1322	*Mr. Bucshon. Aye.
1323	*The Clerk. Mr. Bucshon votes aye.
1324	Mr. Walberg?
1325	*Mr. Walberg. Aye.
1326	*The Clerk. Mr. Walberg votes aye.
1327	Mr. Duncan?
1328	*Mr. Duncan. Aye.
1329	*The Clerk. Mr. Duncan votes aye.
1330	Mr. Dunn?
1331	*Mr. Dunn. Dunn votes aye.
1332	*The Clerk. Mr. Dunn votes aye.
1333	Mrs. Lesko?
1334	*Mrs. Lesko. Aye.
1335	*The Clerk. Mrs. Lesko votes aye.
1336	Mr. Pence?
1337	*Mr. Pence. Aye.
1338	*The Clerk. Mr. Pence votes aye.
1339	Mr. Armstrong?
1340	*Mr. Armstrong. Yes.

1341	*The Clerk. Mr. Armstrong votes aye.
1342	Mr. Allen?
1343	*Mr. Allen. Allen votes aye.
1344	*The Clerk. Mr. Allen votes aye.
1345	Mr. Fulcher?
1346	*Mr. Fulcher. Fulcher is aye.
1347	*The Clerk. Mr. Fulcher votes aye.
1348	Mrs. Harshbarger?
1349	*Mrs. Harshbarger. Harshbarger votes aye.
1350	*The Clerk. Mrs. Harshbarger votes aye.
1351	Mrs. Cammack?
1352	*Mrs. Cammack. Aye.
1353	*The Clerk. Mrs. Cammack votes aye.
1354	Ms. Schakowsky?
1355	*Ms. Schakowsky. Aye.
1356	*The Clerk. Ms. Schakowsky votes aye.
1357	Ms. Castor?
1358	[No response.]
1359	*The Clerk. Mrs. Dingell?
1360	[No response.]
1361	*The Clerk. Ms. Kelly?

1362	*Ms. Kelly. Kelly votes aye.
1363	*The Clerk. Ms. Kelly votes aye.
1364	Ms. Blunt Rochester?
1365	*Ms. Blunt Rochester. Blunt Rochester votes aye.
1366	*The Clerk. Ms. Blunt Rochester votes aye.
1367	Mr. Soto?
1368	*Mr. Soto. Soto votes aye.
1369	*The Clerk. Mr. Soto votes aye.
1370	Ms. Clarke?
1371	*Ms. Clarke. Ms. Clarke votes aye.
1372	*The Clerk. Ms. Clarke votes aye.
1373	Mr. Pallone?
1374	*Mr. Pallone. Votes aye.
1375	*The Clerk. Mr. Pallone votes aye.
1376	Mr. Bilirakis?
1377	*Mr. Bilirakis. Votes aye.
1378	*The Clerk. Mr. Bilirakis votes aye.
1379	*Mr. Bilirakis. All right. It is unanimous, correct?
1380	You can yes, will the clerk tell us
1381	*Ms. Schakowsky. Let her report.
1382	*The Clerk. Mr. Chairman, on that vote there were 19

1383	ayes and 0 noes.
1384	*Mr. Bilirakis. Very good, excellent. All right.
1385	Without objection, staff is authorized to make technical
1386	and conforming changes to the legislation approved by the
1387	subcommittee today.
1388	So ordered.
1389	Without objection, the subcommittee stands adjourned,
1390	and I thank everyone.
1391	[Whereupon, at 4:48 p.m., the subcommittee was
1392	adjourned.]