112TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION H.R. 2992

To provide Taiwan with critically needed United States-built multirole fighter aircraft to strengthen its self-defense capability against the increasing military threat from China.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

September 21, 2011

Ms. GRANGER (for herself, Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia, Mr. FORBES, Ms. BERKLEY, Mr. CAMP, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. ROHRABACHER, Mr. BUR-TON of Indiana, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. McCAUL, Mr. CAR-TER, and Mr. BERMAN) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

A BILL

- To provide Taiwan with critically needed United States-built multirole fighter aircraft to strengthen its self-defense capability against the increasing military threat from China.
 - 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 "Taiwan Airpower Mod-
- 5 ernization Act of 2011".

6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

7 Congress makes the following findings:

1 (1) The Department of Defense, in its 2011 re-2 port to Congress on "Military and Security Develop-3 ments Involving the People's Republic of China", 4 found that "China continued modernizing its mili-5 tary in 2010, with a focus on Taiwan contingencies, 6 even as cross-Strait relations improved. The PLA 7 seeks the capability to deter Taiwan independence 8 and influence Taiwan to settle the dispute on Bei-9 jing's terms. In pursuit of this objective, Beijing is 10 developing capabilities intended to deter, delay, or 11 deny possible U.S. support for the island in the 12 event of conflict. The balance of cross-Strait military 13 forces and capabilities continues to shift in the 14 mainland's favor." In this report, the Department of 15 Defense also concludes that, over the next decade, 16 China's air force will remain primarily focused on 17 "building the capabilities required to pose a credible 18 military threat to Taiwan and U.S. forces in East 19 Asia, deter Taiwan independence, or influence Tai-20 wan to settle the dispute on Beijing's terms".

(2) The Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) conducted a preliminary assessment of the status and
capabilities of Taiwan's air force in an unclassified
report, dated January 21, 2010. The DIA found
that, "[a]lthough Taiwan has nearly 400 combat air-

craft in service, far fewer of these are operationally
 capable." The report concluded, "Many of Taiwan's
 fighter aircraft are close to or beyond service life,
 and many require extensive maintenance support.
 The retirement of Mirage and F-5 aircraft will re duce the total size of the Taiwan Air Force."

7 (3) Since 2006, authorities from Taiwan have
8 made repeated requests to purchase 66 F-16C/D
9 multirole fighter aircraft from the United States, in
10 an effort to modernize the air force of Taiwan and
11 maintain its self-defense capability.

12 (4) According to a report by the Perryman 13 Group, a private economic research and analysis firm, the requested sale of F-16C/Ds to Taiwan 14 15 "would generate some \$8,700,000,000 in output 16 (gross product) and more than 87,664 person-years 17 of employment in the US," including 23,407 direct 18 jobs, while "economic benefits would likely be real-19 ized in 44 states and the District of Columbia".

20 (5) The sale of F-16C/Ds to Taiwan would
21 both sustain existing high-skilled jobs in key United
22 States manufacturing sectors and create new ones.
23 (6) On August 1, 2011, a bipartisan group of

181 members of the House of Representatives senta letter to the President, expressing support for the

sale of F-16C/Ds to Taiwan. On May 26, 2011, a
 bipartisan group of 45 members of the Senate sent
 a similar letter to the President, expressing support
 for the sale. Two other members of the Senate wrote
 separately to the President or the Secretary of State
 in 2011 and expressed support for this sale.

7 SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

8 It is the sense of Congress that—

9 (1) a critical element to maintaining peace and 10 stability in Asia in the face of China's two-decade-11 long program of military modernization and expan-12 sion of military capabilities is ensuring a militarily 13 strong and confident Taiwan;

(2) a Taiwan that is confident in its ability to
deter Chinese aggression will increase its ability to
proceed in developing peaceful relations with China
in areas of mutual interest;

(3) the cross-Strait military balance between
China and our longstanding strategic partner, Taiwan, has clearly shifted in China's favor;

(4) China's military expansion poses a clear and
present danger to Taiwan, and this threat has very
serious implications for the ability of the United
States to fulfill its security obligations to allies in

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1	the region and protect our vital United States na-
2	tional interests in East Asia;
3	(5) Taiwan's air force continues to deteriorate,
4	and it needs additional advanced multirole fighter
5	aircraft in order to modernize its fleet and maintain
6	a sufficient self-defense capability;
7	(6) the United States has a statutory obligation
8	under the Taiwan Relations Act (22 U.S.C. 3301 et
9	seq.) to provide Taiwan the defense articles nec-
10	essary to enable Taiwan to maintain sufficient self-
11	defense capabilities, in furtherance of maintaining
12	peace and stability in the western Pacific region;
13	(7) in order to comply with the Taiwan Rela-
14	tions Act, the United States must provide Taiwan
15	with additional advanced multirole fighter aircraft,
16	as well as significant upgrades to Taiwan's existing
17	fleet of multirole fighter aircraft; and
18	(8) the proposed sale of $F-16C/D$ multirole
19	fighter aircraft to Taiwan would have significant
20	economic benefits to the United States economy.
21	SEC. 4. SALE OF F-16 AIRCRAFT TO TAIWAN.
22	The President shall carry out the sale of no fewer
23	than 66 F–16C/D multirole fighter aircraft to Taiwan.

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