

119<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESS  
2<sup>D</sup> SESSION

# S. 4294

To require the Secretary of War to submit an annual report to Congress that assesses the capacity of the United States to fully implement the Taiwan Relations Act, and for other purposes.

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## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 14, 2026

Mr. CURTIS (for himself and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

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## A BILL

To require the Secretary of War to submit an annual report to Congress that assesses the capacity of the United States to fully implement the Taiwan Relations Act, 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 “Taiwan Relations Re-  
5       inforcement Act”.

6       **SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.**

7       In this Act:

1           (1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-  
2           TEES.—The term “appropriate congressional com-  
3           mittees” means—

4                   (A) the Committee on Armed Services of  
5           the Senate;

6                   (B) the Committee on Foreign Relations of  
7           the Senate;

8                   (C) the Committee on Armed Services of  
9           the House of Representatives; and

10                  (D) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of  
11           the House of Representatives.

12           (2) GRAY ZONE TACTICS.—The term “gray  
13           zone tactics” means coercive actions, including mili-  
14           tary, paramilitary, cyber, space, economic, informa-  
15           tional, and legal actions and other activities con-  
16           ducted below the threshold of armed conflict to alter  
17           the status quo without triggering a conventional  
18           military response.

19           (3) TAIWAN CONTINGENCY.—The term “Tai-  
20           wan Contingency” means any attempt—

21                   (A) to overthrow or dismantle the gov-  
22           erning institutions in Taiwan;

23                   (B) to occupy any territory controlled or  
24           administered by Taiwan;

1 (C) to violate the territorial integrity of  
2 Taiwan; or

3 (D) to take significant action against Tai-  
4 wan, including—

5 (i) conducting a naval blockade of  
6 Taiwan;

7 (ii) seizing any outlying island of Tai-  
8 wan; or

9 (iii) perpetrating a significant physical  
10 or cyber attack on Taiwan that erodes the  
11 ability of the governing institutions in Tai-  
12 wan to operate or provide essential services  
13 to the citizens of Taiwan.

14 **SEC. 3. REPORT ON UNITED STATES CAPACITY TO COMPLY**  
15 **WITH THE TAIWAN RELATIONS ACT.**

16 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the  
17 date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter  
18 for the following 5 years, the Secretary of War, in coordi-  
19 nation with the Commander of the United States Indo-  
20 Pacific Command, shall submit a report to the appropriate  
21 congressional committees that assesses the capacity of the  
22 United States to fully implement sections 2 and 3 of the  
23 Taiwan Relations Act (22 U.S.C. 3301 and 3302), includ-  
24 ing—

1           (1) maintaining the capacity to resist any resort  
2 to force or other forms of coercion that would jeop-  
3 ardize the security or the social or economic system  
4 of the people on Taiwan;

5           (2) providing Taiwan with arms of a defensive  
6 character in such quantity as may be necessary to  
7 enable Taiwan to maintain a sufficient self-defense  
8 capability; and

9           (3) preserving peace, security, and stability in  
10 the Western Pacific as matters of international con-  
11 cern.

12 (b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—

13           (1) IN GENERAL.—The report required under  
14 subsection (b) shall include—

15           (A) a detailed assessment of whether the  
16 current and projected military posture, force  
17 structure, operational plans, and capabilities of  
18 the United States are sufficient to credibly  
19 deter—

20                   (i) a large-scale amphibious invasion  
21 of Taiwan;

22                   (ii) a maritime or air blockade of Tai-  
23 wan; and

24                   (iii) major missile or air strike cam-  
25 paigns against Taiwan;

1 (B) an assessment of the United States ca-  
2 pacity to credibly deter and resist forms of co-  
3 ercion that would jeopardize the security, or the  
4 social or economic system of the people on Tai-  
5 wan, including sustained forms of coercion  
6 across air, maritime, cyber, space, economic,  
7 and information domains;

8 (C) an assessment of the United States  
9 operational readiness and sustainability, includ-  
10 ing—

11 (i) readiness, posture, basing access  
12 and overflight, mobility, logistics resilience,  
13 prepositioned stocks, and munitions suffi-  
14 ciency in the Indo-Pacific region;

15 (ii) projected munitions expenditure  
16 rates and replenishment timelines under  
17 high-intensity conflict scenarios;

18 (iii) the ability of the defense indus-  
19 trial base to sustain operations in a pro-  
20 tracted conflict of not less than 1 year; and

21 (iv) vulnerabilities to supply chain dis-  
22 ruption, cyber attack, or anti-access/area  
23 denial strategies across domains;

24 (D) an assessment of the availability, reli-  
25 ability, and sufficiency of allied and partner

1 contributions to deterrence and defense in a  
2 Taiwan contingency and to resist gray zone co-  
3ercion; and

4 (E) an assessment of the capacity of the  
5 United States to comply with the Taiwan Rela-  
6 tions Act (Public Law 96–8) in a scenario in  
7 which the United States is simultaneously re-  
8 sponding to aggression initiated by the Russian  
9 Federation, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the  
10 Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, or a  
11 terrorist organization.

12 (2) CAPABILITY GAPS AND RESOURCE REQUIRE-  
13 MENTS.—For each assessment described in para-  
14 graph (1), the report shall—

15 (A) identify current capability gaps, short-  
16 falls, and vulnerabilities;

17 (B) estimate capability gaps during the fol-  
18 lowing 10 years based on current budget projec-  
19 tions;

20 (C) specify budgetary, force posture, acqui-  
21 sition, industrial base, and legislative changes  
22 required to mitigate the gaps referred to in sub-  
23 paragraph (C); and

24 (D) include an estimated timeline and  
25 costs to achieve a level of capability sufficient to

1           credibly deter and, if necessary, defeat aggres-  
2           sion against Taiwan.

3           (c) FORM.—The report required shall be submitted  
4 in classified form, but may include an unclassified execu-  
5 tive summary.

6 **SEC. 4. BRIEFING.**

7           Not later than 30 days after submission of each re-  
8 port pursuant to section 3, the Secretary of War shall pro-  
9 vide a classified briefing to the appropriate congressional  
10 committees regarding the findings and recommendations  
11 contained in such report.

12 **SEC. 5. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**

13           Nothing in this Act may be construed—

14           (1) to authorize the use of military force; or

15           (2) to alter or supersede any existing statutory  
16 requirement under the Taiwan Relations Act (22  
17 U.S.C. 3301 et seq.).

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