Mr. LATTA. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Res. 575, a resolution to encourage all stakeholders involved in the deployment of 5G communications technology to adhere to the Prague Proposals.

The Prague Proposals resulted from the Prague 5G Security Conference earlier last year, where representatives from 32 countries met to discuss concerns about equipment supplied by certain vendors that pose a threat to national security. With 5G poised to support an array of critical functions and services over the next decade, it is imperative that we ensure the equipment used to build these networks is secure.

By encouraging all stakeholders at home and abroad to abide by these principles, we are sending a strong message that we are taking the security of our networks seriously.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this resolution, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. SOTO), who is a valuable member of the Energy and Commerce Committee and who has done extensive work on this legislation.

Mr. SOTO. Madam Speaker, I thank Chairman DOYLE and Ranking Member LATTA, as well as Representative FLORES, for all of their work and the work of the Energy and Commerce Committee.

It is essential that the United States be at the forefront of the deployment and development of 5G technologies. 5G is the infrastructure that will allow our country to be the leader in the 21st century economy.

There is fundamental importance of internet connectivity across the country for both metropolitan and rural areas, highlighting both cities and rural areas, and this is a need that telecom technology must be developed in a practical but secure way. In a district like mine, we have urban, suburban, and rural, so we look out for all of these different areas.

The equipment and services in U.S. communications networks provide critical infrastructure for 5G deployment, making them appealing targets for foreign adversaries. For these companies in particular, experts have noted that China has ''the means, opportunity, and motive to use telecommunications companies for malicious purposes.''

We have seen this problem in Chinese telecom chips made by companies like Huawei and other supply chain security issues that have been making news as of late.

We started local efforts in Florida's Ninth Congressional District, along with the University of Central Florida and others, to produce components that are tamper-resistant sensors developed at national foundries, like the BRIDG facility in central Florida. But we must do more.

For these reasons, I am proud to be the Democratic colead on H. Res. 575. This resolution provides a sense of the House of Representatives that developers of 5G technologies abide by wireless technology recommendations made at the Prague 5G Security Conference.

Some of these Prague Proposals include communications networks and services be designed with resilience and security in mind, and every country is free, in accordance with international law, to have security requirements.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I yield the gentleman from Florida an additional 2 minutes.

Mr. SOTO. Policies governing 5G deployment should be guided by principles of transparency and equitability. Stakeholders should conduct regular vulnerability assessments and risk mitigation of products. And customers must be able to be informed about the origin of components in software that affect the security level of the products they use.

Madam Speaker, I thank Chairman DOYLE, Mr. FLORES, Mr. LATTA, and others for their great work, and I urge everyone to support H. Res. 575.

Mr. LATTA. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. FLORES), and I applaud him on his hard work on this legislation.

Mr. FLORES. Madam Speaker, I thank GOP leader LATTA for yielding me time to support our bill.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of our resolution, H. Res. 575, which I introduced with my colleague DARREN SOTO from Florida, expressing strong support for the Prague Proposals, a set of 5G security recommendations agreed to by officials from the U.S. and 31 other countries during a conference in May 2019.

5G communication networks have the potential to transform the way we live. Collaboration with our international partners is paramount in the development of secure network architecture for the interconnected world of the future.

5G networks will have the capacity to support innovative technologies such as telemedicine, remote surgery, interconnected devices on the Internet of Things, and, importantly, bring high-speed broadband to the far reaches of rural communities to close the digital divide.

But if the underlying network that these services operate on is not properly secured, bad actors will be able to exploit vulnerabilities to disrupt critical infrastructure, harming public safety and jeopardizing national security. It is imperative that we secure our networks on the front end of deployment to avoid potentially catastrophic consequences down the road.

Recognizing these risks, the U.S. and those 31 other countries came together with representatives from the EU and NATO to agree on a set of commonsense principles necessary to maintain a secure, resilient network for next-generation communication.

These proposals urge 5G stakeholders across the global supply technology chain to institute practical, proven solutions to mitigate risks and to protect against security threats. Among these proposals, the conference of 32 countries recognized the need for information sharing and encouraged regular risk assessment tests to mitigate vulnerabilities, while taking into consideration technological changes that will address the risks we may encounter in the future.

Our resolution expresses the House of Representatives' support for these recommendations as an encouragement for stakeholders, government entities, and our international partners to work together to secure our 5G networks.

Madam Speaker, I thank Mr. SOTO for his work, and I urge my colleagues to support this important resolution.

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Mr. LATTA. Madam Speaker, I am prepared to close.

Madam Speaker, from the comments that we have heard on the floor today, it is so important that we pass this piece of legislation. It is a good piece of bipartisan legislation, and I urge its support from this House.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, in closing, I echo what my good friend, Mr. LATTA, says. This is a good bill, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 575, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

The title of the resolution was amended so as to read: ''Resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that all stakeholders in the deployment of 5G communications infrastructure should carefully consider adherence to the recommendations of 'The Prague Proposals'.''.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SECURE 5G AND BEYOND ACT OF 2020

Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2881) to require the President to develop a strategy to ensure the security of next generation mobile telecommunications systems and infrastructure in the United States and to assist allies and strategic partners in

maximizing the security of next generation mobile telecommunications systems, infrastructure, and software, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2881

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Secure 5G and Beyond Act of 2020''.

SEC. 2. STRATEGY TO ENSURE SECURITY OF NEXT GENERATION WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS AND INFRASTRUCTURE.

(a) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this Act, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(1) the Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

(2) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives.

(b) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the President, in consultation with the Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, the Secretary of Commerce, the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Director of National Intelligence, the Attorney General, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Energy, and the Secretary of Defense, and consistent with the protection of national security information, shall develop and submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a strategy—

(1) to ensure the security of 5th and future generations wireless communications systems and infrastructure within the United States;

(2) to assist mutual defense treaty allies of the United States, strategic partners of the United States, and other countries, when in the security and strategic interests of the United States, in maximizing the security of 5th and future generations wireless communications systems and infrastructure inside their countries; and

(3) to protect the competitiveness of United States companies, privacy of United States consumers, and integrity and impartiality of standards-setting bodies and processes related to 5th and future generations wireless communications systems and infrastructure.

(c) DESIGNATION.—The strategy developed under subsection (b) shall be known as the ''National Strategy to Secure 5G and Next Generation Wireless Communications'' (referred to in this Act as the ''Strategy'').

(d) ELEMENTS.—The Strategy shall represent a whole-of-government approach and shall include the following:

(1) A description of efforts to facilitate domestic 5th and future generations wireless communications rollout.

(2) A description of efforts to assess the risks to and identify core security principles of 5th and future generations wireless communications infrastructure.

(3) A description of efforts to address risks to United States and national security during development and deployment of 5th and future generations wireless communications infrastructure worldwide.

(4) A description of efforts to promote responsible global development and deployment of 5th and future generations wireless communications, including through robust international engagement, leadership in the development of international standards, and incentivizing market competitiveness of secure 5th and future generation wireless communications infrastructure options.

(e) PUBLIC CONSULTATION.—In developing the Strategy, the President shall consult with relevant groups that represent consumers or the public interest, private sector communications providers, and communications infrastructure and systems equipment developers.

SEC. 3. STRATEGY IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall develop an implementation plan for the Strategy (referred to in this Act as the ''Strategy implementation plan''), which shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) A description of United States national and economic security interests pertaining to the deployment of 5th and future generations wireless communications systems and infrastructure.

(2) An identification and assessment of potential security threats and vulnerabilities to the infrastructure, equipment, systems, software, and virtualized networks that support 5th and future generations wireless communications systems, infrastructure, and enabling technologies. The assessment shall, as practicable, include a comprehensive evaluation of the full range of threats to, and unique security challenges posed by, 5th and future generations wireless communications systems and infrastructure, as well as steps that public and private sector entities can take to mitigate those threats.

(3) An evaluation of available domestic suppliers of 5th and future generations wireless communications equipment and other suppliers in countries that are mutual defense allies or strategic partners of the United States and a strategy to assess their ability to produce and supply 5th generation and future generations wireless communications systems and infrastructure.

(4) Identification of where security gaps exist in the United States domestic or mutual defense treaty allies and strategic partners communications equipment supply chain for 5th and future generations wireless communications systems and infrastructure.

(5) Identification of incentives and policy options to help close or narrow any security gaps identified under paragraph (4) in the United States domestic industrial base, including research and development in critical technologies and workforce development in 5th and future generations wireless communications systems and infrastructure.

(6) Identification of incentives and policy options for leveraging the communications equipment suppliers from mutual defense treaty allies, strategic partners, and other countries to ensure that private industry in the United States has adequate sources for secure, effective, and reliable 5th and future generations wireless communications systems and infrastructure equipment.

(7) A plan for diplomatic engagement with mutual defense treaty allies, strategic partners, and other countries to share security risk information and findings pertaining to 5th and future generations wireless communications systems and infrastructure equipment and cooperation on mitigating those risks.

(8) A plan for engagement with private sector communications infrastructure and systems equipment developers and critical infrastructure owners and operators who have a critical dependency on communications infrastructure to share information and findings on 5th and future generations wireless communications systems and infrastructure equipment standards to secure platforms.

(9) A plan for engagement with private sector communications infrastructure and systems equipment developers to encourage the maximum participation possible on standards-setting bodies related to such systems and infrastructure equipment standards by public and private sector entities from the United States.

(10) A plan for diplomatic engagement with mutual defense treaty allies, strategic partners, and other countries to share information and findings on 5th and future generations wireless communications systems and infrastructure equipment standards to promote maximum interoperability, competitiveness, openness, and secure platforms.

(11) A plan for diplomatic engagement with mutual defense treaty allies, strategic partners, and other countries to share information and findings on 5th and future generations wireless communications infrastructure and systems equipment concerning the standards-setting bodies related to such systems and infrastructure equipment to promote maximum transparency, openness, impartiality, integrity, and neutrality.

(12) A plan for joint testing environments with mutual defense treaty allies, strategic partners, and other countries to ensure a trusted marketplace for 5th and future generations wireless communications systems and infrastructure equipment.

(13) A plan for research and development by the Federal Government, in close partnership with trusted supplier entities, mutual defense treaty allies, strategic partners, and other countries to reach and maintain United States leadership in 5th and future generations wireless communications systems and infrastructure security, including the development of an ongoing capability to identify security vulnerabilities in 5th and future generations wireless communications systems.

(14) Options for identifying and helping to mitigate the security risks of 5th and future generations wireless communications systems and infrastructure that have security flaws or vulnerabilities, or are utilizing equipment sourced from countries of concern, and that have already been put in place within the systems and infrastructure of mutual defense treaty allies, strategic partners, and other countries, when in the security interests of the United States.

(15) A description of the roles and responsibilities of the appropriate executive branch agencies and interagency mechanisms to coordinate implementation of the Strategy, as provided in section 4(d).

(16) An identification of the key diplomatic, development, intelligence, military, and economic resources necessary to implement the Strategy, including specific budgetary requests.

(17) As necessary, a description of such legislative or administrative action needed to carry out the Strategy.

SEC. 4. LIMITATIONS AND BRIEFINGS.

(a) LIMITATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Strategy and the Strategy implementation plan shall not include a recommendation or a proposal to nationalize 5th or future generations wireless communications systems or infrastructure.

(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit the authority or ability of any executive branch agency.

(b) PUBLIC COMMENT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the President shall seek public comment regarding the development and implementation of the Strategy implementation plan.

(c) BRIEFING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 21 days after the date on which the Strategy implementation plan is completed, the President shall direct appropriate representatives from the executive branch agencies involved in the formulation of the Strategy and Strategy implementation plan to provide the appropriate committees of Congress a briefing on the implementation of the Strategy.

(2) UNCLASSIFIED SETTING.—The briefing under paragraph (1) shall be held in an unclassified setting to the maximum extent possible.

(d) IMPLEMENTATION.—The National Telecommunications and Information Administration shall, in coordination with other relevant executive branch agencies—

(1) implement the Strategy;

(2) keep congressional committees apprised of progress on implementation; and

(3) not implement any proposal or recommendation involving spectrum licensed by the Commission unless the implementation of such proposal or recommendation is first approved by the Commission.

(e) FORM.—The Strategy and Strategy implementation plan shall be submitted to the appropriate committees of Congress in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE) and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATTA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 2881.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2881, the Secure 5G and Beyond Act, which directs the President to develop the Secure Next Generation Mobile Communications Strategy in consultation with heads of the FCC, NTIA, and the Department of Homeland Security, as well as the DNI and the Secretary of Defense. The bill then requires the development of a strategy implementation plan to be carried out by NTIA.

This bipartisan legislation was introduced by Ms. SPANBERGER and five other House Members, including Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana and Mr. O'HALLERAN, both members of the Communications and Technology Subcommittee, which I chair.

The Secure Next Generation Mobile Communications Strategy is intended to:

First, ensure the security of 5G and future generations of mobile telecommunications systems and infrastructure in the United States;

Second, assist our mutual defense treaty allies and strategic partners in maximizing the security of 5G networks and infrastructure and future generations of mobile telecommunications systems in their countries; and

Finally, protect the competitiveness of U.S. companies, the privacy of American consumers, and the integrity of standards-setting bodies against political influence.

As our Nation works to deploy 5G wireless technologies and develop next generation communications networks, we need a national strategy that brings together an all-of-the-above government approach to ensuring this critical infrastructure. We also need to work with our strategic allies and international partners to ensure the security of their communications networks as well.

Madam Speaker, this is an important piece of legislation. I applaud Ms. SPANBERGER for introducing it. I urge all my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LATTA. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2881, the Secure 5G and Beyond Act of 2020.

In today's digital age, we rely on our communications networks for everything from grocery shopping to applying for jobs. In the past decade, we have upgraded from 2G to 4G and are now in the process of entering the fifth generation of communications networks to accommodate Americans' demand for access.

Making a simple transaction online is second nature for many Americans, and we expect the network on which the information is transmitted to be secure. The legislation before us is a step forward in enhancing network security.

It requires the President, in consultation with appropriate Federal agencies, to develop a strategy to ensure the security of 5G and future generations of telecommunications systems and infrastructure.

The administration must also identify potential security threats or vulnerabilities and promote responsible international development in deployment of networks.

Lastly, the bill requires a strategy implementation plan and charges the National Telecommunications and Information Administration to carry it out.

It is essential that the administration continues to take steps to secure our networks, and this bill provides direction to do just that.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this piece of legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. O'HALLERAN), a valuable member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

Mr. O'HALLERAN. Madam Speaker, I thank the chairman, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE), and Mr. LATTA for the opportunity. I also thank Congresswoman SPANBERGER for her great work on this and the introduction of the bill.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of the Secure 5G and Beyond Act.

This spring, I joined a bipartisan group of lawmakers to cosponsor this important legislation to protect next generation telecommunications systems and mobile infrastructure in the United States.

According to a 2018 NATO report, Huawei, a Chinese multinational technology company and supplier of 5G technology, could be exploited by China to engage in espionage, monitor foreign corporations and governments, and support Chinese military operations. In fact, earlier this year, former chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, General Joseph Dunford, called the potential risks of a Chinese-built 5G network a ''critical national security issue'' for the United States.

To combat these potential threats, our bill requires the administration to develop an unclassified national strategy to protect U.S. consumers and assist allies to maximize the security of their 5G telecommunications systems.

The next generation of telecommunications systems is going to revolutionize our economy, and it is important that every corner of our country has access to the latest technology, especially the area I represent, rural Arizona, and the rest of rural America. With the rapid expansion of new technology infrastructure, it is critical that these systems are secure and the privacy of all Americans is protected.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote in support of H.R. 2881.

Mr. LATTA. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Utah (Mr. CURTIS).

Mr. CURTIS. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2881, which is critical to protecting the security of our Nation and for the advancement of 5G.

H.R. 2881, or the Secure 5G and Beyond Act, tasks the Federal Government with developing strategies to protect against some of the vulnerabilities with cutting-edge five generation, or 5G, wireless communications systems.

The rapid development of 5G cellular technologies is another example of the resolve and innovative spirit unique to the United States economy.

Madam Speaker, 5G will pave the way for first-of-their-kind products and services and will more reliably give consumers quick and easy access to information necessary to live and work in the digital age; but the potential threats these advancements pose to our national security, to that of our allies, and to consumer privacy cannot be overstated, which is why I am urging my colleagues to support this legislation.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to vote for this important legislation.

Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman from Virginia (Ms. SPANBERGER).

Ms. SPANBERGER. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of my bill, H.R. 2881, the Secure 5G and Beyond Act.

First, I thank my fellow members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs for approving this legislation, and I thank the House Energy and Commerce Committee for passing my bill out of committee on a strongly bipartisan basis last year as well.

I also thank my colleagues, Representative BROOKS, Representative O'HALLERAN, Representative ROONEY, Representative SLOTKIN, and Representative STEFANIK, for joining my effort to protect the next generation of U.S. telecommunications systems. I am proud to have such a strong bipartisan coalition backing my bill.

I also thank my colleagues in the Senate, Senator CORNYN and his bipartisan colleagues, for their work in prioritizing this very important issue.

When you turn on the TV, you might hear a lot of commercials advertising 5G and the expansion of U.S. 5G networks. It is true: This technology holds incredible potential for future economic growth here in the United States, particularly in our rural communities, as they rely on these high-speed technologies to connect to the rest of the world.

However, the adoption of certain 5G wireless technologies present many serious national security challenges for our country and the American people. Chinese companies like ZTE and Huawei continue to grow their global 5G footprint around the world, and as their equipment becomes more integrated into the economies of the United States and our allies, China's leverage grows, as does the threat of Chinese exploitation.

It is difficult to overstate the long-term effects of the global transition to 5G. An article in The Atlantic earlier this week said: ''The rollout of speedy, new cellular networks is a geopolitical turning point.'' And China is working hard to take advantage of this rare moment.

Unfortunately, China's long-term strategy and ambitions extend far beyond global commerce and communications. For example, a 2018 NATO report warned that Huawei's close ties to the Chinese Government could lead to Huawei's 5G technology being used to spy on adversaries, monitor foreign companies and governments, and support Chinese military operations, all of which could be targeted at the United States and the American people.

The adoption of Chinese 5G could invite a deluge of foreign influence, espionage, and interference into U.S. mobile networks and wireless systems.

But, simultaneously, China's innovation edge is also growing through companies like Huawei and ZTE. As of February 2019, Chinese tech companies owned 36 percent of all key 5G patents, while U.S.-based companies only owned 14 percent.

This makes clear to me that the United States needs a comprehensive strategy, a strategy to respond to this growing level of economic competition and to protect against the security risks posed by ZTE, Huawei, and other 5G-focused companies.

From afar, we have seen how China disregards the privacy of its own people, and we should be very wary of China's growing 5G influence in the West. We need a game plan to defend our mobile networks.

The United States, the country responsible for so many of the remarkable developments of the digital age, needs to strengthen our resilience against potential cyber threats directed against American families, companies, and consumer data. That is why I am proud to lead the Secure 5G and Beyond Act.

Madam Speaker, my bill would require the administration to develop a public strategy to protect U.S. consumers, companies, and Federal agencies against potential threats posed by emerging 5G technologies. By developing a national interagency strategy, we can better identify where security gaps currently exist—and we can work to close them.

Additionally, my bill would help spur new 5G research and development here at home, something that is critical for central Virginia and the rest of the United States.

In the face of potential Chinese dominance in the 5G space, the Secure 5G and Beyond Act would put our country and its companies on a path toward achieving and maintaining greater security and a competitive edge.

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But in our interconnected world, we cannot do it alone. This bipartisan legislation would also encourage our allies to pursue similar strategies.

As we look ahead to future generations of wireless technology, we need to deploy a strong, evidence-based approach toward improving our cyber defenses.

Last year, then-Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff General Joseph Dunford called the rise of Chinese 5G networks a critical national security issue. This bill recognizes that fact and does something about it.

We can continue to achieve faster internet speeds and wider connectivity across America, but this bill makes sure that these exciting achievements are accompanied by a smart strategy, one that can successfully prevent foreign influence in our 5G networks and keep our citizens safe.

Today, I call on my colleagues to pass the Secure 5G and Beyond Act of 2020.

Mr. LATTA. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Again, I thank my colleague, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE), the chairman of the subcommittee, for making sure this bill came to the floor today, because we have to win this race for 5G as a Nation, because we have to make sure that it helps every segment of our society.

The legislation is going to help us develop a strategy to ensure the security of 5G and future generations of telecommunication systems and infrastructure. And we also must identify potential security threats for vulnerabilities and promote responsible international development and deployment of networks. So I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I want to recognize the good work the gentlewoman from Virginia has done on this bill. A former CIA agent, and someone that knows a lot of these issues inside and out, she has worked very hard, and brought us a very good piece of legislation.

It is a good bill. I urge all my colleagues to support it, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2881, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

PROMOTING UNITED STATES WIRELESS LEADERSHIP ACT OF 2019

Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4500) to direct the Assistant Secretary for Communications and Information to take certain actions to enhance the representation of the United States and promote United States leadership in communications standards-setting bodies, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4500

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Promoting United States Wireless Leadership Act of 2019''.

SEC. 2. REPRESENTATION AND LEADERSHIP OF UNITED STATES IN COMMUNICATIONS STANDARDS-SETTING BODIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In order to enhance the representation of the United States and promote United States leadership in standards-setting bodies that set standards for 5G networks and for future generations of wireless